The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

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SCHOOL YEAR 1942-1943

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UNIVERSITY OF HAVANA, CUBA
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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

COOPER UNION
HARTFORD ART SCHOOL
JOHN HERRON ART INSTITUTE
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
YALE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF MURAL DECORATION

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

SOCIETIES COOPERATING

THE BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

MARCH 1943 VOL. XIX NUMBER TWO SCHOOL YEAR 1942-1943

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THE CRITIQUES IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

ISSUED FOUR TIMES DURING SCHOOL YEAR BY THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, 304 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE BY THE SCHOOL YEAR (WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS) $2.00 IN THE UNITED STATES, COLONIES AND MEXICO; SINGLE COPIES $1.00. FOREIGN POSTAGE 50 CENTS ADDITIONAL. SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS WHICH INCLUDE PHOTOSTATS OF PREMIATED WORK OF STUDENTS $25.00 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR. INDIVIDUAL PHOTOSTATS 20 CENTS EACH. INDIVIDUAL REPORTS OF PROBLEMS 10 CENTS EACH. FOREIGN POSTAGE ON SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS $1.00.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
304 East 44th Street, New York City
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—November 21, 1942
Submission—January 4, 1943
Judgment—January 14, 1943

CLASS C PROBLEM II — A PLAY AREA IN A HOUSING GROUP

Author — Robert W. McLaughlin, New York, N. Y.

As part of the replanning of a neighborhood in a large city, there is available for a children's playground, a space running through the center of a block of buildings. The playground space measures 140 feet on each street, and 250 feet in depth between streets. This playground will be restricted to children twelve years of age, with their mothers or other guardians.

A shelter for the convenience of the mothers is to be provided, which shall include the following:

1. A space, open on the sides, but covered to provide protection against sun and sudden rain, of approximately 200 sq. ft.
2. Toilet facilities, above grade, of 100 sq. ft.
3. A small room for the playground supervisor, of size sufficient for a desk and for racks for smaller playground equipment.

A wading pool is to be located near the shelter. Sand boxes, slides, ladders, a "jungle gym" and similar play equipment are to be provided.

A few large shade trees may be planted, and protection from the streets shall be secured by low, simple planting.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Plot plan locating the shelter and other essential elements at the scale of 1/32" equals 1'0".

Plan, section and elevation of the shelter at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWING:
(Sheet size 22" x 30")

Plot plan to the play area at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

Plan, section and elevation of the shelter at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0".

A perspective of the shelter.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border. **The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:**

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Final drawings for Class C shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements.
(b) Indefinite, illigebile or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the sketch or final drawing.
(c) Major alterations in the problem from the solution presented in the sketch.
(d) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(e) Failure to indicate the elements of the program in the sketch and in the final drawings by the identifying similar designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLEM II
A PLAY AREA IN A HOUSING GROUP
AUTHOR - ROBERT W. MCLAUGHLIN, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 14, 1943

WOLCOTT E. ANDREWS
A.F.BRINCKERHOFF
CASS GILBERT, JR.
LEON N. GILLETTE
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS
GEORGE F. HARRELL
ELECTUS D. LITCHFIELD
ROBERT W. MCLAUGHLIN
THEODORE R. NELSON
GEORGE C. RUDOLPH
OSCAR G. STONOROV

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY GEORGE FOSTER HARRELL

ENCOMPASSING AS IT DOES THE INTEGRAL RELATION OF A SMALL BUILDING TO ITS SURROUNDINGS THE PROGRAM WAS CONSIDERED TO BE AN EXCELLENT ONE FOR AN EARLY EXERCISE. INASMUCH AS A MEANS OF ACCESS TO THE SITE, AND THE TOILET FACILITIES FOR BOTH SEXES IN THE SHELTER BUILDING, WERE NOT MENTIONED SPECIFICALLY, THE VARIOUS INTERPRETATIONS OF THE STUDENTS REGARDING THESE TWO ITEMS WERE ACCEPTED BY THE JURY.

THE GENERAL QUALITY OF THE DESIGNS SUBMITTED WAS SOMEWHAT DISAPPOINTING, THOUGH IT WAS RECOGNIZED OF COURSE, THAT THIS WAS PROBABLY ONE OF THE FIRST PROBLEMS IN PLOT PLANNING FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE PARTICIPATING STUDENTS. THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE COMMENT AMONG THE JURORS CONCERNING THE APPARENT LACK OF THOUGHT GIVEN BY MANY STUDENTS TO THE STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS OF THE BUILDINGS THEY DESIGNED. THIS WAS PARTICULARLY NOTICEABLE IN ROOFING THE OTHERWISE OPEN SHELTERED SPACE. EXCEEDINGLY LONG SPANS WERE SHOWN WITH A FLAT ROOF ONLY SEVERAL INCHES IN THICKNESS WITH NO INDICATION OF BEAMS OR STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS BETWEEN COLUMNS. THE STUDENT IS STRONGLY URGED TO GIVE MORE ATTENTION TO THE PRACTICAL STRUCTURAL MEANS OF THE ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION OF HIS DESIGN, AND TO FORM THE HABIT EARLY IN HIS DESIGN CAREER TO THINK IN SUCH TERMS. THIS FACILITY WILL NOT HINDER THE FLOW OF IDEAS, BUT ON THE CONTRARY SHOULD STIMULATE IMAGINATION. THE ARCHITECT OF TODAY AND TO-MORROW IS CHALLENGED AS SELDOM BEFORE TO BE BOTH IMAGINATIVE AND PRACTICAL.

THE MAJOR CONSIDERATIONS WHICH INFLUENCED THE JURY IN MAKING AWARDS WERE AS FOLLOWS:

1. ORDERLY GROUPING AND SEGREGATION OF PLAYGROUND ACTIVITIES.
2. ARRANGEMENT OF PLAYGROUND SPACE AND LOCATION OF THE SHELTER TO PROVIDE EASY ACCESS THERETO WITH LEAST INTERFERENCE WITH PLAYGROUND ACTIVITIES.
3. LOCATION OF THE SHELTER ON THE SITE AND DESIGN OF THE SHELTER ITSELF TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM CONTROL BY THE PLAYGROUND SUPERVISOR.
4. SIMPLE, STRAIGHTFORWARD DESIGN OF THE SHELTER, USING DURABLE MATERIALS, WITH DUE REGARD TO PLAYGROUND CHARACTER. THE PROVISION OF ADEQUATE SEATING UNDER THE SHELTERED SPACE BY MANY STUDENTS WAS FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

THE PROBLEM BY R.P.SIMON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, IS A COMPLETE AND THOROUGH JOB. IT FULFILLS ALL THE REQUIREMENTS, THE ONLY CRITICISM BEING THAT A SMALL PORTION OF THE PLAYGROUND BEHIND THE SHELTER IS NOT VERY WELL CONTROLLED BY THE SUPERVISOR. THE PRESENTATION IS UNUSUALLY GOOD.

THE PROBLEM OF R.W.STEUERWALD, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, PROVIDES EXCELLENT CONTROL BY THE SUPERVISOR. THE ANGLE OF THE OPEN TRELLIS EXTENSION OF THE SHELTERED SPACE WAS QUESTIONED, BUT ON THE WHOLE THE SOLUTION WAS CONSIDERED TO BE OF FINE QUALITY.

THE PROBLEM OF C.E.STADE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WAS LIKED BECAUSE OF THE SIMPLICITY OF THE BUILDING AND BECAUSE OF CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO ITS HARMONY WITH SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD BUILDINGS. HOWEVER, THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SHELTER ROOF WAS QUESTIONED, AND THE FLOWERS DISPOSED AT VARIOUS POINTS ABOUT THE BUILDING WOULD NOT LAST LONG IN A CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

THE PROBLEM OF S.OYAKAWA, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, PRESENTED AN EXTREMELY SIMPLE AND PLEASANT SHELTER, AND A LOGICAL LAYOUT OF THE PLAYGROUND.

REPORT OF AWARDS

4	FIRST MENTION PLACED	19	MENTION	22	NO AWARD
6	FIRST MENTION	40	HALF MENTION	91	TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- W.C.MANN. HALF MENTION- J.A.BERG, G.L.BROCK, J.H.DODSON, A.M.FLYNN, H.HARDIN, C.E.HUTCHINS, W.C.LAVERTY, A.P.MCINTOSH, W.D.WILLINGHAM. NO AWARD- 7.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: HALF MENTION- M.DUKE, I.HIRSHMAN, A.HAUSMAN, S.SALZMAN. NO AWARD- 2.

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- B.CHAPMAN, B.HALLEY, J.R.KREPPS, J.MCDARIS.

RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- C.R.BARNES. HALF MENTION- H.A.DVORAK, A.E.JONES, H.V.ORGAIN. NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- S.OYAKAWA, R.W.STEUERWALD, C.E.STADE, R.P.SIMON. FIRST MENTION- S.C.BLUMENTHAL, W.E.BENSON, R.DIAZ, N.F.GREWE, A.A.HOOVER, E.I.VERKLER. MENTION- R.P.BENNETT, C.EDSTROM, D.E.HOWARD, W.LECAT, A.MINER, G.PERKINS, V.E.WAHLGREN. HALF MENTION- P.C.BRANDT, N.FISCHER, E.A.GIBSON, B.F.HENKELMANN, P.A.KIRKHAM, M.E.ROLLEY, M.RECKORD.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- T.O'BRIEN, R.ZANDO. HALF MENTION- R.DWYER, J.BARTOLOMEO, V.GONZALEZ, J.HIRSCH, J.SOSENHEIMER, J.TRUEMPER. NO AWARD-4.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- D.M.DANIEL, C.DAVIS, D.W.GEORGE, B.E.PEAVLER, G.W.QUALLS, J.E.TURNBULL. HALF MENTION- J.A.BISHOP, W.A.HALL, R.P.HEAP N.L.KENDALL, H.R.PERRY, C.SHROYER. NO AWARD- 2.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- L.C.KELLER, J.F.KLEIN. HALF MENTION- W.ANDERSON. NO AWARD- 9.

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CLASS C PROBLEM II - A PLAY AREA IN A HOUSING GROUP
JANUARY 14, 1943

1. R.P.SIMON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
2. R.W.STEUERWALD, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
3. C.E.STADE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
4. S.OYAKAWA, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PHOTOSTAT POSITIVES ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH. A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS. REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
304 EAST 44TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.

DEPARTMENT OF MURAL DECORATION
THIRTIETH SCHOOL YEAR 1942-1943

PROGRAM II - ISSUED - NOVEMBER 23, 1942
SUBMISSION DUE - JANUARY 18, 1943
JUDGMENT - JANUARY 28, 1943

DECORATION FOR A CAFETERIA IN A DEFENSE PLANT

A TEMPORARY DEFENSE PLANT IN THE SUBURBS OF A LARGE CITY HAS ERECTED A SIMPLE BUILDING HOUSING THEIR CAFETERIA.

IN THE DECOR AND FURNISHINGS OF THIS ROOM THE MANAGEMENT IS PARTICULARLY ANXIOUS TO PLEASE THE WOMEN EMPLOYEES AS THEY FORM A MAJORITY IN THIS ORGANIZATION.

THE END WALL OF THE CAFETERIA IS TO BE DECORATED IN FRESH LIVELY COLORS TENDING TO REFRESH AND RELAX THE EMPLOYEES WHILE THEY ARE EATING.

THIS WALL TAPERS FROM 17 FEET TO 12 FEET IN HEIGHT, AND IS 42 FEET LONG. TEN FEET IN FROM THE HIGHER END A GLASS PARTITION MEETS THIS WALL AT A RIGHT ANGLE, HENCE PART OF THE DECORATED WALL IS IN THE ROOM AND PART OUTSIDE. HOWEVER, THE WHOLE DECORATION MAY BE SEEN FROM EITHER SECTION. A LINE THREE FEET HIGH ABOVE THE FLOOR IS CREATED INSIDE BY BENCHES AND ON THE OUTSIDE BY A BRICK BASE.

WHILE THE GLASS PARTITION ALLOWS THE DECORATION ON EITHER SIDE TO BE SEEN AS A CONTINUOUS WHOLE, THE COMPETITOR MUST CONSIDER THE BREAK IN THE VIEW OF THE WALL MADE BY THE GLASS LINE AS SHOWN ON THE DIAGRAM BELOW.

THE DECORATION WILL BE WELL ILLUMINATED ON DARK DAYS BY FLOODLIGHT BULBS HOUSED IN FIXTURES MOUNTED ON THE CEILING.

REQUIRED:

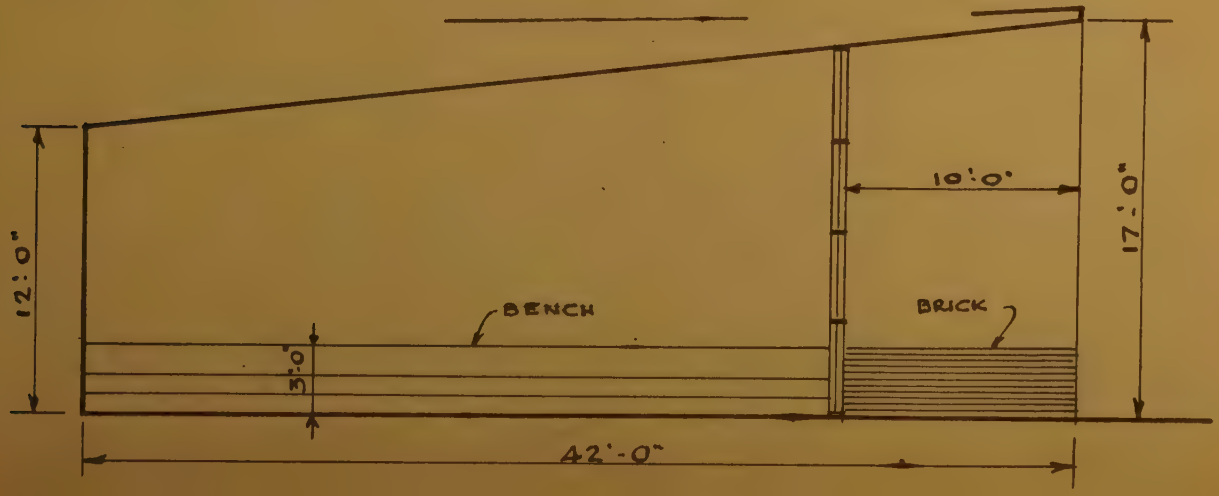
ELEVATION OF END WALL AT THE SCALE OF 3/4" TO THE FOOT.

DRAWINGS MUST BE DELIVERED (BEFORE 6 P.M.) OR MAILED ON MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1943 TO THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, 304 EAST 44TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE CLEARLY PRINTED ON A WHITE BACKGROUND IN THE LOWER RIGHT-HAND CORNER IN A SPACE NOT SMALLER THAN 1½" x 3":
A) FULL NAME B) SCHOOL OR ADDRESS C) TITLE AND NUMBER OF PROGRAM.

REGISTRATION FEE FOR SCHOOL YEAR $3.00, FOR A SINGLE PROBLEM $1.00.

PROGRAMS ARE MAILED ON REQUEST AND TO STUDENTS REGISTERED FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR. A CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION FOR 1942-1943 WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST.



PROGRAM II
DECORATION FOR A CAFETERIA IN A DEFENSE PLANT
AUTHOR - CHARLES W. BEESTON, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 28, 1943

CHARLES W. BEESTON		EDWARD LANING
CAPT. HENRY BILLINGS	P. CASHMORE	HENRY SCHNAKENBERG

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY EDWARD LANING

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM THE COMMENTS SUPPLIED BY THE JURY DURING AND AFTER THE JUDGMENT OF THIS COMPETITION.

IN PLANNING THE DECORATION FOR THIS PROBLEM THE STUDENT SHOULD HAVE BEEN GUIDED BY THE FACT THAT THE LUNCHEON PERIOD IN A DEFENSE PLANT IS A TIME FOR RELAXATION AND THAT CONSEQUENTLY IT SHOULD SERVE THE PURPOSE OF GIVING THE WORKER A CHANGE OF SCENE AND TAKING HIS THOUGHTS OFF HIS WORK SO THAT HE CAN RETURN TO IT REFRESHED AND WITH RENEWED ENERGY. THE COLOR SHOULD HAVE BEEN LIGHT IN TONE, CHEERFUL, AND GAY. DARK, DRAB COLORS ARE OUT OF PLACE HERE. FURTHERMORE, THE CHOICE OF SUBJECT MATTER SHOULD TEND TO DISTRACT THE WORKERS FROM THEIR DAILY ROUTINE. THE PORTRAYAL OF TOIL OR SUFFERING, AND THE EXPOSITION OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS CAN HARDLY HAVE A STIMULATING AND REFRESHING EFFECT ON A TIRED WORKER. THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ARE WORKING IN DEFENSE PLANTS TODAY WHO NEVER DID WORK OF THIS KIND BEFORE, AMONG THEM MANY WOMEN, CONSEQUENTLY STUDENTS PLANNING A DECORATION FOR A DEFENSE PLANT CAFETERIA, SHOULD THINK OF WHAT THEY THEMSELVES AND THEIR FRIENDS WOULD WANT TO LOOK AT UNDER THESE CONDITIONS. THESE WORKERS ARE NOT PEONS OR SLAVES. CHOICE OF SUBJECT MATTER AS WELL AS THE GENERAL COLOR SCHEME FOR THE CAFETERIA SHOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN GREATER CONSIDERATION.

IN MOST OF THE SUBMISSIONS THE ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEMS AFFECTING THIS MURAL WERE IGNORED. THE TAPERING SHAPE OF THE WALL SPACE WAS EFFECTIVELY INCORPORATED IN THE COMPOSITION OF ONLY ONE DESIGN. THE BREAK CAUSED BY THE GLASS PARTITION WHICH SEPARATED THE CAFETERIA FROM THE ENTRANCE, WAS USUALLY EITHER IGNORED OR TREATED AS A WALL WHICH IT WAS NOT.

ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF THESE COMPETITIONS IS TO TEACH THE STUDENT TO DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN AN ALL-OVER WALLPAPER PATTERN AND A MURAL DECORATION. ANOTHER IS SCALE. IT IS DISAPPOINTING TO SEE SO MANY DESIGNS EXECUTED IN TERMS OF SPOTS OR ELEMENTS THROWN HIT-OR-MISS OVER THE SURFACE AND WITH NO THOUGHT GIVEN TO ENLARGEMENT OF THE DESIGN TO FULL SCALE.

R.BAUER, YALE UNIVERSITY,- FIRST MENTION: THIS DECORATION IS WELL EXECUTED AND IS APPROPRIATE TO ITS SETTING IN SPIRIT AS WELL AS SCALE. THE VARIOUS ZONES ARE INGENIOUSLY HANDLED AND THE DETAILS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT WOULD ENLARGE WELL AND MAKE INTERESTING SPOTS. IT HAS A GOOD TEXTURE BUT IS DEFINITELY A WALLPAPER DESIGN AND NOT A MURAL DECORATION. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT IT MIGHT BE WELL FOR THIS STUDENT TO STRIVE FOR A LITTLE MORE VARIATION IN THE CHARACTER OF HIS SOLUTIONS. THIS SUBMISSION IS TOO SIMILAR IN STYLE AND APPROACH TO HIS FIRST PROBLEM.

N.J.RUBINGTON, YALE UNIVERSITY - SECOND MENTION: ALTHOUGH THIS ENTRY IS WHOLLY OUT OF KEEPING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROBLEM SO FAR AS CHARACTER

AND SUBJECT MATTER ARE CONCERNED, IT WAS GIVEN AN AWARD BECAUSE IT APPROACHED THE SOLUTION FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF A MURAL DECORATION AND HAS MURAL QUALITY. IT IS IN ITSELF BY FAR THE BEST MURAL SKETCH OF ALL THOSE SUBMITTED BUT IS NOT CONCEIVED FOR THE SPACE IN QUESTION. THE COLOR IS GOOD BUT TOO DARK IN TONE. MR. RUBINGTON MADE EXCELLENT USE OF THE SHAPE OF THE WALL AND THE PROBLEM OF THE SPACE BEYOND THE GLASS PARTITION.

J.HARAMY, JOHN HERRON ART INSTITUTE - MENTION: THE COLOR IS GOOD, BUT HERE AGAIN THE TONE IS TOO DARK. THE DIVISION OF THIS LONG WALL INTO PICTURE ELEMENTS DISTINCT IN SUBJECT BUT RELATED IN DESIGN, IS GOOD. THE SUBJECT MATTER WOULD DIVERT THE MINDS OF THE WORKERS FROM THE PLANT AND THEIR WORK. CARRYING THE PATTERN THROUGH THE GLASS IS GOOD, BUT THE BREAK AT THIS POINT IS TOO OBVIOUS SINCE THE GLASS IS NOT INTENDED AS A BARRIER. THE BREAK IN THE DESIGN HERE IS TOO ABRUPT AND THE COLOR IS NOT CARRIED THROUGH SUFFICIENTLY TO EASE THIS. THE USE OF PERSPECTIVE IS INCONSISTENT, AND THE DESIGN WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPROVED HAD THE ATTEMPT TO SHOW GREAT DISTANCE IN ONE PART BEEN ELIMINATED.

M.L.VANESSELSTYN, YALE UNIVERSITY - MENTION: THIS DESIGN IS PLEASANT ENOUGH IN ITSELF AND IS WELL EXECUTED, BUT IT DOES NOT LEND ITSELF TO ENLARGEMENT. IT WOULD MAKE A VERY NICE WALLPAPER BORDER AT ABOUT ITS PRESENT SIZE. VEGETABLES, AT EIGHT FEET, WOULD NOT HAVE THE CHARACTER AND HUMOR SUGGESTED IN THE SKETCH; YOU CANNOT BE CUTE FOR FORTY-TWO FEET. THE SCALE IS IMPOSSIBLE.

M.HECKMAN, YALE UNIVERSITY - MENTION: ALTHOUGH THIS DESIGN HAS GOOD CHARACTER AS DECORATION IT IS POORLY PRESENTED. THE SUBJECT MATTER SHOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN MORE CONSIDERATION, AND THE TONE SHOULD BE MUCH LIGHTER THOUGH THE COLOR IS GOOD. IT FAILED TO CONSIDER ADEQUATELY, THE ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEMS INVOLVED.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MENTION
1 SECOND MENTION
3 MENTION
16 NO AWARD
21 TOTAL SUBMITTED

COOPER UNION: NO AWARD-1.
JOHN HERRON ART SCHOOL: MENTION- J.HARAMY. NO AWARD- 11.
YALE SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS: FIRST MENTION- R.J.BAUER. SECOND MENTION- N.RUBINGTON, MENTION- M.HECKMAN, M.L.VANESSELSTYN. NO AWARD- 4.

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MURAL PROGRAM II - DECORATION FOR A CAFETERIA IN A DEFENSE PLANT
JANUARY 28, 1943

1. R.J.BAUER, YALE SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS

PHOTOSTAT POSITIVES ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—December 12, 1942
Submission—January 25, 1943
Judgment—February 4, 1943

INTERIORS, INC. PRIZE

A prize of $25 will be awarded by Interiors, Inc. for the best solution submitted.

CLASS B PROBLEM III—A DECORATOR'S ACCESSORY SHOP

Author—Morris Ketchum, Jr., New York, N. Y.

Client:

Within recent years, many firms have established themselves as designers and distributors of contemporary furniture and accessories for the modern home. They act as clearing-houses for the work of many capable designers, architects, and craftsmen, and sometimes feature home furnishings of their own design and manufacture. Their shops are essentially showrooms where these products can be seen against suitable backgrounds.

The head of such a firm has decided to establish a large branch store for the exhibition and sale of his products and services. He wants his shop to be simple but dramatic, with flexible space arrangements, well studied lighting and well designed cabinet work.

Site:

This client has leased space in a proposed one-storey store building which occupies the entire width of a block fronting north on Main Street, in a large suburban town. The actual leased space will be what corresponds to an inside lot in the block front. Pedestrian traffic on Main Street is heavy. In the rear of the building is a parking lot. There are no restrictions on the design of the front and rear facades. Service deliveries are through an 8 foot wide basement corridor below the parking lot running across the south end outside the client's leased space.

The clear space of the store interior on all floors, including the basement, first floor and roof is 30 feet wide on Main Street and on the parking lot, and 100 feet deep. On each side are adjacent stores. No free-standing columns exist within the store area. Clear ceiling heights are: first floor—25 feet, basement—10 feet.

Requirements:

First Floor:

1. Adequate provision for display areas at both entrance fronts, with a marquee at the parking lot entrance.
2. Although the segregated effect of a department store is not desired, space should be provided for the exhibit and sale of the following types of merchandise: china and glassware, silverware and cutlery, ceramics, copper and brassware, rugs, fabrics, table linens and table settings, lamps, fireplace equipment and bathroom accessories.
3. Sculpture and paintings will be scattered throughout the sales area.
4. The firm features a small line of contemporary furniture which it designs and manufactures. Adequate space for living, dining, bedroom and nursery furniture groups should be provided.

Mezzanine:

1. A small exhibition gallery for sculpture, paintings and architecture.
2. Offices for the firm including:
   a. Reception Space—approximately 300 sq. feet.
   b. General Office—approximately 300 sq. ft.
   c. Private Office—approximately 200 sq. ft.

Roof:

1. Lounge with kitchenette.
2. Men and women's toilets.
3. Outdoor terrace for the exhibition and sale of garden furniture and accessories.
4. Storage space.

Basement:

1. Toilets and locker rooms for men and women employees.
2. Receiving room—approximately 400 sq. ft.
3. Elevator machinery room—approximately 200 sq. ft.
4. Air-conditioning equipment room—approximately 300 sq. ft.
5. Stock storage—balance of basement.

Vertical Circulation:

1. Stair for customers from first floor to roof and service stair from basement to first floor.
2. Customers' elevator from first floor to roof and service elevator from basement to roof.

Bibliography:

1. *Architectura Arredamento del Negosio—Mario Labo.*
2. *Ladenbau—Adolf Schumacher.*
3. *Pitt Petrie Shop in Buffalo—Pencil Points, Jan. 1941.*
4. *Artek in New York—Architectural Forum, August 1942.*
5. *"The Open-Faced Shop"—Interiors, July 1942.*

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Plan of first floor and mezzanine, longitudinal section and Main Street elevation at 1/16" scale.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plans of first floor and mezzanine at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

Plans of basement and roof at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

Longitudinal section at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

Elevations on Main Street and on parking lot at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

Large scale perspective of first floor interior looking towards mezzanine, rendered in color.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border.

The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1-1/2" x 3".

Final drawings for Class B shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prizes may be withheld at the discretion of the jury.

CLASS B PROBLEM III - INTERIORS, INC. PRIZE
A DECORATOR'S ACCESSORY SHOP
AUTHOR - MORRIS KETCHUM, JR., NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - FEBRUARY 4, 1943

CHARLES W. BEESTON
NEWTON P. BEVIN
CAMERON CLARK
JULIAN GARNSEY
JAMES GAMBARO
FRANCIS X. GINA
JOSEPH L. HAUTMAN
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS
JOSEPH JUDGE
MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.
GEORGE KOSMAK
BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ
SHAMOON NADIR
PETER SCHLADERMUNDT
FRANCIS D. SCHROEDER
SETH TALCOTT

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.

AS THE SIZE, LOCATION AND CHIEF CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SHOP ARE SET BY THE PROGRAM, THE PRINCIPAL PROBLEMS FACING THE STUDENTS WERE VERTICAL CIRCULATION FOR A MULTI-STOREYED BUILDING, FLEXIBILITY OF DISPLAY, SALES AND SERVICE ELEMENTS ON EACH FLOOR, GOOD ADVERTISING QUALITIES ON THE EXTERIOR FACADES AND THE CREATION OF A DRAMATIC INTERIOR SALESROOM.

ALTHOUGH THE JURY WAS PLEASED WITH THE QUALITY OF THE SUBMITTED DRAWINGS, THEY FELT THAT TOO MANY STUDENTS HAD STRESSED THE PURELY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES OF THE INTERIOR, NEGLECTING THE FUNDAMENTAL FACT THAT A SHOP IS A MACHINE FOR SELLING GOODS AND NOT MONUMENTAL STAIRCASES. A SHOP INTERIOR SHOULD BE A RELATIVELY QUIET, WELL-LIT BACKGROUND FOR THE GOODS IT DISPLAYS. AS IN STAGE DESIGN, THE PLAY'S THE THING AND NOT THE SCENERY.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL DESIGNS CONCENTRATED THE STAIRCASE AND ELEVATOR UNITS. THUS THEY PROVIDED A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF FREE SALES SPACE AND AVOIDED FREEZING THE DISPLAY ARRANGEMENTS INTO FIXED ARCHITECTURAL PATTERNS. THEY PROVIDED WELL PROPORTIONED SPACES, QUIET BUT INTERESTING WALL TEXTURES AND GOOD LIGHTING SYSTEMS FOR THE BENEFIT OF AN EXCITING FLOOR SHOW.

IN REVIEWING THE PROBLEMS, THE JURY REGRETTED THAT SEVERAL DESIGNS, WHICH WERE PROPOSED FOR FIRST MENTION OR FIRST MENTION PLACED AWARDS DUE TO THEIR HIGH CALIBRE, HAD TO BE DECLARED "HORS CONCOURS" BECAUSE OF INSUFFICIENT STUDY ON THE PRELIMINARY SKETCHES. THEIR AUTHORS EITHER COMPLETELY EVADED THE PRELIMINARY STUDY BY FAILING TO INDICATE THE LOCATION OF ELEVATORS AND STAIRCASES OR ELSE BY RADICALLY CHANGING THE ARRANGEMENT OF THESE ELEMENTS IN THEIR FINAL DRAWINGS.

D.C.BYRD, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION PLACED AND PRIZE: THE JURY APPROACHED THE STUDY OF THIS DESIGN WITH CONSIDERABLE CAUTION, DUE TO ITS BRILLIANT COLOR PRESENTATION, WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN CLEVER CAMOUFLAGE FOR ARCHITECTURAL MEDIOCRITY. HOWEVER, IT STANDS UP UNDER CLOSE ANALYSIS AS WELL AS ON FIRST INSPECTION. IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE MOST FLEXIBLE AND CLEAR CUT SOLUTION BOTH IN FLOOR PLAN AND VERTICAL CIRCULATION, AS WELL AS IN DRAMATIC SALESMANSHIP. THANKS TO THE FACT THAT THE STAIRCASE AND ELEVATORS ARE PLACED OFF TO ONE SIDE AT THE REAR, THE MAIN SHOWROOM IS FREE IN PLAN AND IN ITS FULL HEIGHT TO ACT AS A DRAMATIC BACKGROUND FOR WELL-ORGANIZED DISPLAYS. THE INTERMEDIATE MEZZANINE LEVEL ADDS INTEREST WITHOUT OVERWHELMING THE UNITY OF THE SALESROOM.

LIGHTING METHODS ARE EXCELLENT. THE SKYLIGHT AT THE ROOF LEVEL BRINGS OUT THE FULL TWENTY-FIVE FOOT HEIGHT OF THE SALES SPACE. IT IS SUPPLEMENTED WITH WELL PLACED GOOSE-NECK FIXTURES ON BOTH DISPLAY WALLS.

EXTERIOR FACADES ON BOTH STREET AND PARKING LOT PROVIDE WINDOW-SHOPPERS WITH GOOD VIEWS OF THE INTERIOR. BOTH FACADES FEATURE RECESSED ENTRANCES ACTING AS VESTIBULES AND AS DISPLAY OPPORTUNITIES.

ALTHOUGH INTERIOR LOUNGE AND EXTERIOR TERRACE AT THE ROOF LEVEL COMBINE NICELY INTO AN INDOOR-OUTDOOR SALES AREA, THE SCHEME WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPROVED IF KITCHEN AND STORAGE SPACES HAD BEEN PLACED WITH THE OTHER SERVICE ELEMENTS AT THE REAR OF THE PLAN. THE SECONDARY REAR TERRACE COULD HAVE BEEN OMITTED.

THE INTERESTING FURNITURE AND BRIC-A-BRAC OF THE MAIN FLOOR SHOW ARE, FRANKLY, A WELL-ARRANGED ASSEMBLAGE OF CURRENT CLICHÉS.

J.E.SMITH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THERE IS A GOOD REALIZATION IN THIS PROBLEM OF THE NECESSITY FOR SIMPLE BACKGROUNDS FOR MERCHANDISE, FOR GOOD LIGHTING, AND FOR FLEXIBLE FLOOR PLANS AT ALL LEVELS. ELEVATIONS ARE UNUSUALLY SIMPLE AND DIRECT WITH EXCELLENT VALUE AS BILLBOARDS. THE CHOICE OF EXTERIOR CORRUGATED GLASS, ILLUMINATED AT NIGHT, WOULD BE UNUSUALLY DRAMATIC IN EXECUTION. WHILE THE VIEW OF THE SHOP INTERIOR IS NOT A DRAWING CARD FROM A DISTANCE, IT IS PERFECTLY ADEQUATE FOR NEARBY WINDOW-SHOPPERS.

LIGHTING IS WELL STUDIED BUT MORE FIXED IN CHARACTER THAN IN THE WINNING DESIGN AND THERE IS LESS ADVANTAGE TAKEN OF THE FULL HEIGHT OF THE SHOWROOM.

IT IS TO BE REGRETTED THAT THE VARIOUS STAIRS AND ELEVATORS HAVE BEEN SCATTERED RATHER THAN CONCENTRATED AT ONE POINT. THE MAIN BALCONY STAIRCASE IS SUFFICIENTLY SKELETON-LIKE IN CHARACTER TO PERMIT VISIBILITY THROUGH THE SHOP, BUT IT DIVIDES THE ADJACENT SALES FLOOR INTO TWO INFLEXIBLE SPACES.

J.J.DERKS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: ALTHOUGH SIMPLER IN VERTICAL CIRCULATION THAN THE PREVIOUS DESIGN, THIS SOLUTION ALSO SUFFERS FROM SCATTERED STAIRCASES. THE CENTRALIZED LOCATION OF THE STAIR AND ELEVATOR UNITS RESULTS IN CUTTING THE FIRST FLOOR AND ROOF AREAS INTO TWO FIXED SPACES, INSTEAD OF LEAVING THEM AS ONE LARGE UNIT.

THE DETAIL OF THE MAIN STAIR, WITH ITS COMBINED SKYLIGHT AND POOL AT THE ROOF LEVEL IS AMUSING AND INTERESTING. MERCHANDISE TECHNIQUES, BACKGROUNDS AND LIGHTING ARE INTELLIGENTLY HANDLED, WITH A FINE SENSE OF SCALE.

BOTH STREET AND PARKING LOT FACADES ARE DESIGNED FOR COMPLETE VISIBILITY. THE JURY PARTICULARLY LIKED THE ATTRACTIVE SHOWCASE USED AS A MODEL ROOM.

J.BRAVEMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: HERE IS PERHAPS THE MOST SATISFYING COMBINATION OF BALCONY AND ENTRANCE STAIR - WELL STUDIED IF SOMEWHAT OVER-SOPHISTICATED. MERCHANDIZING METHODS AND SPACES ARE VERY WELL HANDLED AND CONVINCINGLY DETAILED; SO IS THE STORE LIGHTING.

THE EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS ARE THE WEAKEST FEATURE OF THIS PROBLEM. GLASS SIZES ARE IMPOSSIBLY LARGE AND BADLY PROPORTIONED. THE JURY FELT THAT THIS WAS THE RESULT OF INADEQUATE STUDY BUT FORGAVE THIS FAULT BECAUSE OF THE GENERAL EXCELLENCE OF PLAN AND INTERIOR.

H.E.SCHROEDER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS IS A CALM, COLLECTED AND BUSINESSLIKE INTERIOR WITH ALL DETAILS WELL STUDIED. AS IN ALL THE PRECEDING EXAMPLES EXCEPT THE PRIZE DESIGN, THERE ARE AN UNNECESSARY NUMBER OF STAIRCASE LOCATIONS. THE GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE PLAN ON ALL FLOORS IS EXCELLENT. ADEQUATE ATTENTION HAS BEEN PAID TO SHOP LIGHTING WITH A REGRETTABLE EXCEPTION IN THE RECESSED COVE OF THE MAIN CEILING. THIS SEEMS AWKWARD, STIFF AND OUT OF CHARACTER WITH THE REST OF THE DESIGN. ON THE EXTERIOR THE FACADES ARE WELL HANDLED BUT SOMEWHAT MECHANICAL. IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT THIS STUDENT CONSIDERED THE STORE AS PART OF A LARGER GROUP OF SIMILAR UNITS, AS IMPLIED IN THE PROGRAM.

REPORT OF AWARDS

5	FIRST MENTION PLACED	23	MENTION	22	NO AWARD
1	FIRST MENTION	6	HORS CONCOURS	57	TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- F.R.HAND, R.E.WACHTER, H.E.WHITE.
NO AWARD- 3.
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: HORS CONCOURS- M.CONTOPOULOS, C.A.JOHNSON, W.KASPEROVICH, V.LUBELSKY.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- B.R.HUMBLE, F.B.LAWYER.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- N.J.FIORE, R.HAZELWOOD, G.TWICHELL, J.A.WARREN, W.F.WHITBY. NO AWARD- 5.
RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- R.ANDERSON, D.STEINMAN. HORS CONCOURS- S.SIMONS.
NO AWARD- 2.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.BRAVEMAN, J.J.DERKS, J.E.SMITH, H.E.SCHROEDER. FIRST MENTION- J.ALLEN, MENTION- G.H.CABLE, J.HELLEBERG, W.C.MUCHOW, R.THEIS.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: FIRST MENTION PLACED & PRIZE: D.C.BYRD.
MENTION- C.D.ELLIOTT.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- J.W.GROSS, H.C.ROSS, D.E.TALLEY, G.D.WILKINSON. HORS CONCOURS- J.M.CHRISTIE. NO AWARD- 7.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- H.P.RETZLER, K.L.WILSON.
NO AWARD- 5.

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INTERIORS, INC. PRIZE - FEBRUARY 4, 1943

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3. FIRST MENTION PLACED - J.E.SMITH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
4. FIRST MENTION PLACED - J.J.DERKS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
5. FIRST MENTION PLACED - J.BRAVEMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
6. FIRST MENTION PLACED - H.E.SCHROEDER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PHOTOSTAT POSITIVES ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Problem Issued—January 9, 1943
Judgment—February 4, 1943

CLASS A SKETCH III—AN OBSERVATION CAR BAR

Author—Julian G. Everett, New York, N. Y.

To augment the lounge facilities on one of their deluxe trains, a leading railroad has decided to include an observation car in the train makeup. One of the prime needs in such a car is bar service. The railroad realizes that in the narrow confines of standard car dimensions a bar of useful size becomes a dominant feature of the interior treatment. The railroad therefore asks you, the designer, to present a bar design which although remaining a dominant feature, is not overpowering or unrelated to the treatment of the car interior as a whole.

The bar itself should accommodate one steward and be so arranged that he not only prepares the beverages to be served, but can also serve them. The beverages normally served include everything served at an ordinary bar. Drinks are not normally served at the bar. Provisions for storage of ice, glassware, supplies of beverages, etc., should be handily located so a minimum of steps for the steward are required.

The car is of standard construction, with curved observation end. The inside dimensions are — width 9'0", length overall 72'0" and maximum height for a flat ceiling 8'0". A curved ceiling could rise slightly higher at the center. The windows can be spaced as desired but small deviation should be made from the normal sill height of 30" and window height 34", as this vitally changes the exterior appearance of the train. The railroad desires that the entire area within the above dimensions shall be studied in layout, so the relation of bar to car is well explained.

The railroad requests that the car itself shall accommodate a total of 40 people in lounge chairs, at tables for 2, and tables for 4.

There shall be a small lavatory at the entrance end of the car, and either a vestibule or trapped entry to stop draughts.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

A plan layout of entire car at scale of 1/8" equals one foot, showing location of bar and arrangement of furniture, lavatory and entry.

Section through car at bar at scale of 1/8" equals one foot.

A perspective in color so drawn that relation of the bar to the car interior is indicated.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3"

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH III
AN OBSERVATION CAR BAR
AUTHOR - JULIAN G. EVERETT, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - FEBRUARY 4, 1943

NEWTON P. BEVIN	ROBERT W. CUTLER	JULIAN GARNSEY
CAMERON CLARK		JAMES GAMBARO

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ROBERT W. CUTLER

UNOBSTRUCTED OBSERVATION WAS GUARANTEED THROUGH EXCELLENT WINDOW TREATMENT IN A MAJORITY OF THE DRAWINGS SUBMITTED. SIMPLICITY AND DIGNITY APPEARED TO BE THE KEYNOTE OF THE INTERIOR DESIGN. THE 30" HEIGHT OF THE WINDOW SILL (WITH "SMALL DEVIATIONS") BAFFLED MANY.

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FACT THAT THE THREE DRAWINGS AWARDED A MENTION WERE PRESENTED ON WHITE PAPER. COLORED PAPER IS NOT "TABOO". HOWEVER, THE JURY OPINED THAT SEVERAL DESIGNS MIGHT HAVE BEEN MORE EFFECTIVE IF PRESENTED ON WHITE PAPER.

REGARDING THE EXCELLENT PRESENTATION OF D.P.ANTINOZZI,JR., CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: IMAGINATION AND SUCCESSFUL USE OF MATERIALS MAKE THIS DRAWING COMMENDABLE. IT INDICATED A KITCHEN-WISE APPROACH TO THE BAR FUNCTION. THE FLOOR-TO-CEILING SCREEN SEPARATING NORMAL PASSENGER CIRCULATION FROM THE SERVICE AREA, IS PARTICULARLY GOOD. THE USE OF GLASS FROM FLOOR TO CEILING OF EXTERIOR WALLS IS NOT STANDARD CONSTRUCTION AND IS QUESTIONABLE. HOWEVER, THE JURY FELT THAT POST-WAR ENGINEERS MIGHT SOLVE THE PROBLEM. FORMAL AND INFORMAL GROUPING OF FURNITURE WOULD BE ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED BY PASSENGERS. THE LIGHTING WHEN PROPERLY ENGINEERED WILL BE GAY AND EFFECTIVE.

REGARDING THE PRESENTATION OF J.S.BAKER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HERE IS AN EXCELLENT PLAN DEVELOPED WITH A DECORATIVE APPROACH AND GOOD USE OF COLOR. THE BAR MOTIF AS CARRIED ON THE WALL AND ACROSS THE CEILING PANEL WOULD BE EFFECTIVE. THE LIGHTING IS SIMILAR TO SYSTEMS IN USE TODAY AND PROBABLY CORRECT. IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT A VARIETY OF "SHAPES" ARE DEEMED NECESSARY TO THE PRESENTATION, PARTICULARLY THE CLOUDY "GOONS" CROWDING THE FOREGROUND.

REGARDING THE PRESENTATION BY T.BEAR, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE BAR IS INTERESTING AND DECORATIVE. FLOOR AND CEILING TREATMENT TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE CAR WIDTH.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3 MENTION	5 HALF MENTION	15 NO AWARD	23 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: MENTION- D.P.ANTINOZZI,JR.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- L.A.NELSON.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- J.S.BAKER, T.BEAR, HALF MENTION- D.E.BARNETT, E.T.GERDING, J.D.LOTHROP, H.L.WHITE.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—December 19, 1942
Submission—February 1, 1943
Judgment—February 11, 1943

ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE

Two prizes will be awarded by the Architectural Forum Magazine, a first prize of $50. and a second prize of $25.

CLASS A PROBLEM III—A CONVALESCENT AND REHABILITATION CENTER

Author—Burnham Hoyt, Denver, Colorado

The Site: (see accompanying site plan)

In a mountainous region on the North Shore of a large lake, a tract of ground running approximately 4 miles along the lake and extending two miles north, has been acquired by the U. S. Government. The landscape on this site is varied ranging from pine woods in the northern part, to a narrow grassy flat near the lake shore. There is a superb view of a high divide to the south across the lake.

The Problem:

This plot is to be used as a rehabilitation center for Army Personnel, at present to condition men not up to the military standard, and after the war as a retreat for men needing rest and relaxation. It will furnish facilities for healthful exercise, the pursuit of special studies and hobbies, and proper medical treatment of minds and bodies. It must not be interpreted in any sense as a sanatorium, but rather as providing a pleasant atmosphere in which to recuperate under a minimum of supervision.

Routine:

On being admitted, a soldier first reports to the Admission Department in the Administration Building of the ADMINISTRATION GROUP. Here his history is taken and he is examined. He is then assigned, depending upon his condition, to one of two departments, the OBSERVATION CAMP or the MAIN CAMP.

The OBSERVATION CAMP is for men requiring more than just rest and relaxation. These men will have supervised diet, special exercise, occupational therapy or limited psychotherapy. They will be housed in barracks, detached cottages, or in the hospital, depending upon their condition, and will have their own mess, recreation and gymnasium building. This camp will not be separated by an enclosure from the rest of the center, but it should be somewhat isolated and compactly planned in order that supervision can be easily maintained.

The MAIN CAMP is for men not needing special supervision, and for those who no longer need treatment in the Observation Camp. They will be housed in barracks only, and will have their own mess and recreation building. Except for two formations per day the men will be left to follow largely their own inclinations.

Educational and recreational facilities such as assembly hall, shops, classrooms, library, chapel, gymnasium, swimming pool, field house, tennis courts and stables are common to both camps and will be contained in the COMMON FACILITIES GROUP.

Building Area:

Practical reasons dictate that all the buildings needed to house these camps be confined to a plot 1000 feet by 1750 feet. The actual building site to be selected on the terrain covered by the contour map is at the option of the designer. The designer shall indicate the start of the ski and golf courses, the mountain trails, and such other out-of-door activities as may suggest themselves outside of the immediate building area.

Access and Protection:

The only means of access to the camp is over a five mile spur road which is connected with a main highway. There will be a gate and a gatehouse at the property line. Sufficient fence or natural protection to assure control should be provided.

ADMINISTRATION GROUP

1. Gatehouse (1,250 sq. ft. total)

   (Guards will go to the Main Camp for Mess)
   - Guard Room
   - Quarters for 4 guards with bath and toilet
   - Two detention cells
   - Identification office
   - Public space

2. Administration Building (3,000 sq. ft. total on one or two floors)
   - Lobby and waiting room
   - Examination room
   - Dressing rooms and general toilet
   - Office for allocation officer
   - Office for clerks and files
   - Private toilet and coats

3. Parking (4,000 sq. ft. total)

   (Between the Gatehouse and the Administration Building.)

4. Quartermaster Department (14,200 sq. ft. total)
   Public space for dispensing counter
   Office with coat closet and toilet
   Store house (on two floors)
   Office for mess officers with coatroom and toilet
   Post Exchange with public and working spaces.

5. Officers' Club (16,000 sq. ft. total on one or two floors)
   Private rooms for 40 officers, each with bath and closets
   Lounge and public space
   Dining room, kitchen and service.

6. Noncommissioned Officers Quarters (12,200 sq. ft. total on one or two floors)
   (Nurses and hospital orderlies will go to the Observation Camp for their mess—others to the main camp.)
   Private rooms for 52, with closets and connecting baths
   Lounge Room

7. Helps' Quarters (8,500 sq. ft. total on one or two floors)
   Barracks for 76, with orderly room, Sergeants' office, washroom, and toilets, and storage room.
   Recreation Hall and Mess Hall including kitchen service.

8. Power House (10,000 sq. ft. total on two floors)
   Boiler room, coal storage, engine room, machine room, locker room, and engineer's office; general laundry on second floor.

9. Garage (5,000 sq. ft. total)
   Space for 30 cars with machine shop, officer, chauffeurs' lounge and toilet.

OBSERVATION CAMP GROUP

10. Administration Building (800 sq. ft. total)
    (The men are here allocated either to the hospital proper, to barracks, or to separate cottages.)
    Waiting room with general toilet
    Control and allocation office
    Clerks and files

11. Barracks (4,000 sq. ft. total on one floor)
    (Good light and cross ventilation essential for this building.)
    Quarters for 40 with orderly room, washroom, toilets and store room.

12. Cottages (10,000 sq. ft. total one floor only)
    (These should be informal in character and located near the gardens.)
    Separate cottages for 60 (each cottage not more than 8) with room for Sergeant, bath, store room and small lounge.

13. Recreation and Mess Hall (4,500 sq. ft. total)
    (The recreation and mess hall must be accessible from the barracks and cottages without disturbing the regular operation of the hospital.)
    To seat 120
    Kitchen for 180 (to serve also hospital patients and personnel) with store rooms, helps' dining room and lockers.

14. Corrective Gymnasium (2,000 sq. ft. total)
    (An exercise field should adjoin this building.)
    Office, showers and lockers

15. HOSPITAL (650 sq. ft. total on one floor)
    (Here men are allocated either to wards or to private rooms.)
    Waiting room with general toilet
    Admission office
    Private office

16. HOSPITAL WARDS (4,500 sq. ft. total on one floor)
    (Not more than 10 men to each ward. Wards to have at least two exposures.)
    Wards for total of 30 with toilets, bath, small store room.

17. HOSPITAL Private Rooms (6,000 sq. ft. total)
    Private rooms for 20 with general bath and toilet rooms.
    Small store room.

18. HOSPITAL Service (2,000 sq. ft. total)
    (This element must be centrally located, particularly in respect to the wards for easy supervision and service.)
    Nurses' station, utility room, linen room, nurses' wash and dressing room.

19. HOSPITAL Clinic (1,200 sq. ft. total)
    (Provision for ambulance entrance must be made. The clinic which serves the men in both Camps should have a separate entrance so that emergency cases and general sick call patients may be treated without distrubing the regular operations of the hospital.)
    Waiting room with general toilet
    Office with closet for medicine
    Treatment and emergency operating room with small scrub and sterilizing room
    Doctors' dressing room and toilet

MAIN CAMP GROUP

20. Control (800 sq. ft. total)
    (This office is the general headquarters for the men in the Main Camp barracks. There should be a field for formation adjacent to this building.)
    Waiting room with general toilet
    Main office
    Private office
    Clerks and files

21. Barracks for 850 (85,000 sq. ft. total on one or two floors)
    (Good light and cross ventilation is essential for these buildings. If the buildings do not face on the general assembly field small space for barracks assembly must be provided adjacent to each building.)
    Sergeants' room, orderly room, wash and toilet rooms, storage spaces in each barrack with not more than 100 men per building.

22. Recreation Hall for 850 (18,000 sq. ft. total)
    Canteen of 8,500 sq. ft.
    Mess Hall for 900
    Kitchen, storage, helps' dining room and lockers.

COMMON FACILITIES GROUP

23. Assembly Hall (13,000 sq. ft. total)

(An outdoor theatre seating 1,000 using same dressing rooms and workrooms should be provided.)

Office for director
Auditorium for 1100 men (on one floor or with balcony)
Stage with scene loft and orchestra pit
Dressing rooms and toilet
Workrooms and storage room
Lobby, coatroom and toilets

24. Classrooms for 300 (6,000 sq. ft. total on one floor)

No classroom to have more than 40 students but with adequate light and one closet.
Office for director and clerk, storage, toilets and coatrooms.

25. Shops for 150 (6,000 sq. ft. total on one floor)

(These shop buildings must be well lighted and flexible enough in scheme to permit a variety of occupational therapy uses.)

Not more than 20 men per shop
Office for director, office for clerk, tool and material storage spaces, toilets and coat room.

26. Chapel (2,300 sq. ft. total)

(This chapel should be arranged so that various denominations may use it.)

Auditorium for 200
Vestibule, coat and retiring rooms
Chancel including rooms for clergy, organ chamber and room for organist.

27. Library (1,000 sq. ft. total on one floor)

(This may be incorporated with the chapel and might have a quiet garden and cloister adjacent.)

Reading space, stacks and office

28. Gymnasium (10,000 sq. ft. total)

(The gymnasium should be adjacent to playfield.)

Floor to be 75' x 110'
Lockers, showers, toilets for 50
Office for instructors
Grandstand for 200 with toilet and coatroom

29. Enclosed Swimming Pool (5,000 sq. ft.)

(This building may be used in connection with lake swimming if desired.)

Pool to be 75' x 40' for polo
Lockers, showers and toilets
Office for instructors
Grandstand

30. Playfield and Field House (90,000 sq. ft. total)

(The Field House will serve all the outdoor sports area.)

Field House with lockers, showers, and storage rooms for equipment.
400' x 400' for baseball and football field
Grandstand to seat 1,000
Tennis courts

31. Stables (3,000 sq. ft. total)

(Service hands for this stable are part of the camp squad and will be quartered and mess with the help. Mountain trails start at the stable. There should be a small paddock provided.)

For riding and pack horses
Grain and hay storage, and tack room

32. Ski House on the trail to the ski tow

33. Golf House at the start of the golf course

34. Boathouse (3,000 sq. ft. total)

Note: Numbers 32, 33 and 34 need not be within the 1000 by 1750 foot building plot.

Character of the Buildings:

The buildings will be permanent in character and shall be designed for year-round occupancy. Rugged natural materials should be used as far as practicable. Open plans are desired to insure good natural light and ventilation, and the rooms should be oriented to obtain the best exposures.

In order to take advantage of the contours, the buildings may be stepped if desired—one and two storeys.

The buildings will be heated and serviced from the Power Plant which although listed along with the Administration Group, should be located at a low point in terrain to provide easy drainage for the heating system.

Covered circulation between buildings of the same type and function may be provided although this is not mandatory.

Landscaping:

The conformation of the land, and the natural growth should be disturbed as little as possible. New planting will be informal in character and will consist of native shrubs and trees. The camp should be designed so that it will seem to belong in the mountains. There will be both main and service roads connecting the several groups. Service courts should be provided for all kitchen units, and there should be an ambulance court at the clinic entrance. The road grades should be not more than 5%. Bridges will be permitted. Large cuts and fills for roads or buildings should be avoided. The view, orientation and contours must be considered in the plan.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Shall be submitted one week after date program is issued. During this period students have the privilege of receiving criticism and suggestions for sources of research from instructors.

The Plan of the site, at the same scale as the contour survey showing the location of all four groups each of which shall be clearly marked.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

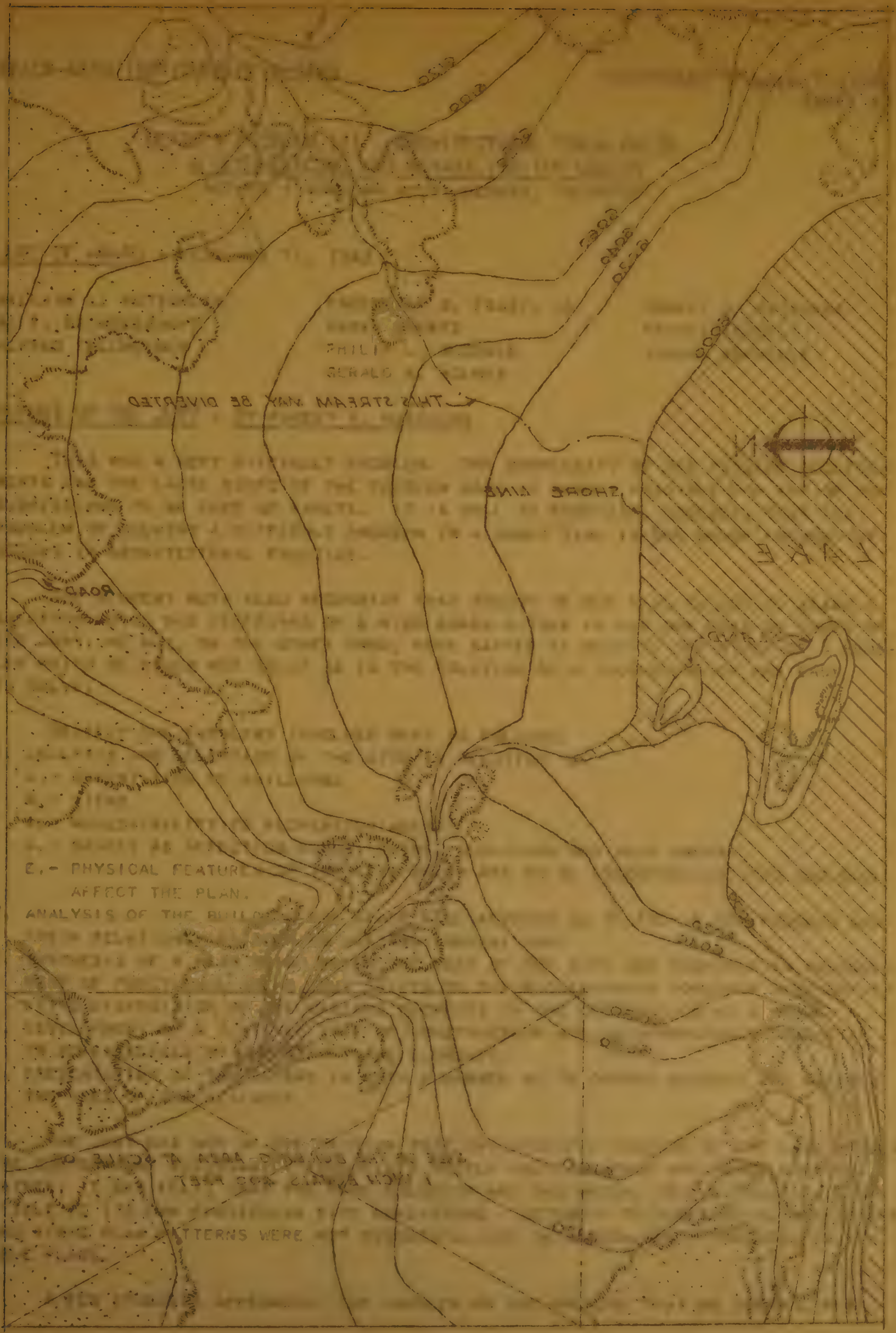
Plan of the building area at a scale of 1 inch=40 feet, showing original contour lines, and all buildings numbered as indicated in list of requirements. Buildings shall be shown in poche as far as practicable.

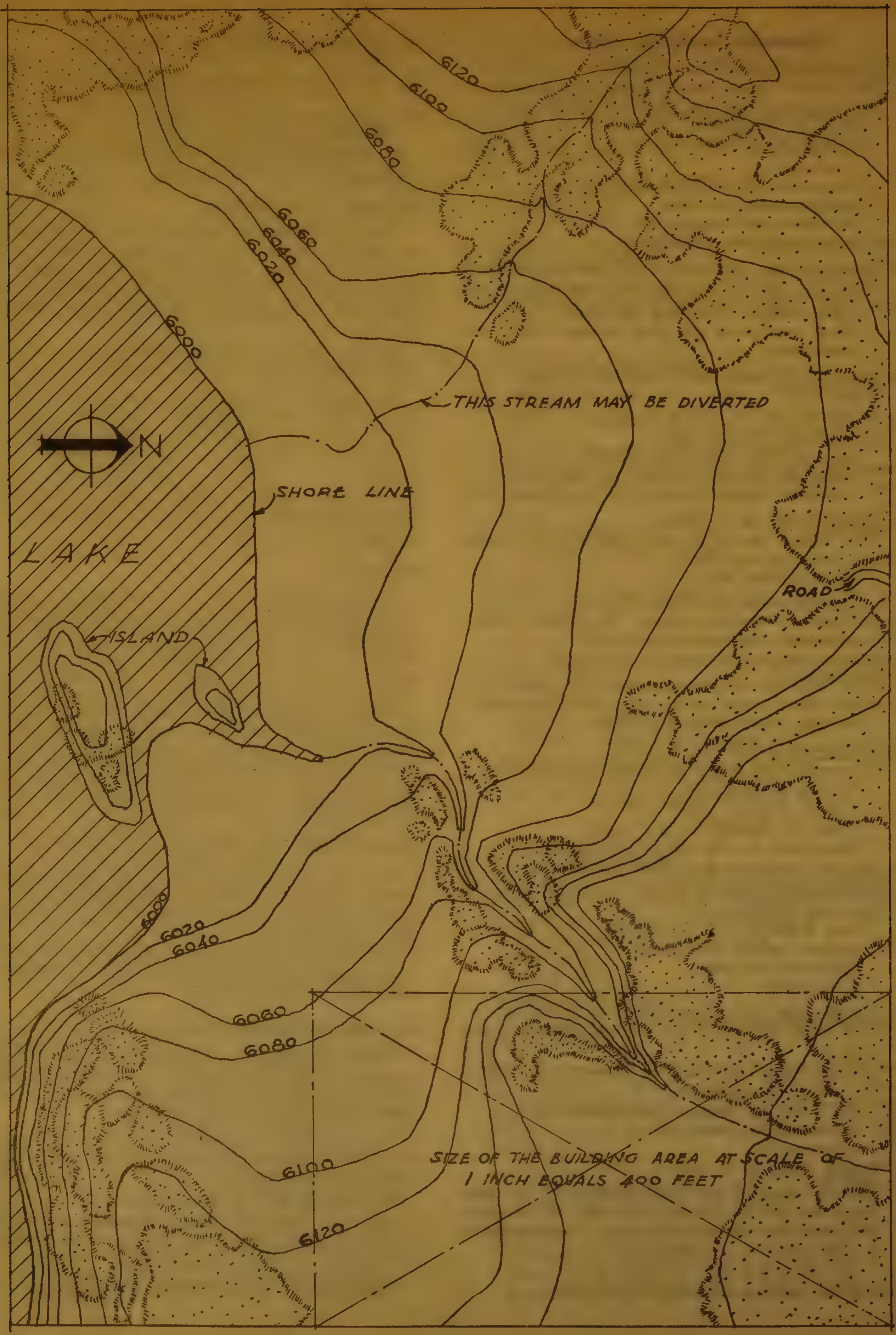
Key plan of the entire tract at the scale of 1" equals one mile indicating the location of the 1,000 foot by 1,750 foot building area.

A bird's-eye view of the building area.

Floor plan and one principal elevation of the Main Camp Group Recreation Hall (#22) at 1/16" scale.

Note: Class A Sketch III will be issued January 9, 1943.




6120
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THIS STREAM MAY BE DIVERTED
N
SHORE LINE
LAKE
ISLAND
ROAD
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6080
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6120
SIZE OF THE BUILDING AREA AT SCALE OF
1 INCH EQUALS 400 FEET

CLASS A PROBLEM III - ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE
A CONVALESCENT AND REHABILITATION CENTER

AUTHOR - BURNHAM HOYT, DENVER, COLORADO

JURY OF AWARD - FEBRUARY 11, 1943

WILLIAM L. BOTTOMLEY
A. F. BRINCKERHOFF
ALFRED FELLHEIMER
FREDERICK G. FROST, JR.
HARRY GNERRE
PHILIP L. GOODWIN
GERALD A. HOLMES
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS
FRANCIS KEALLY
SAMUEL SCOVILLE

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ROBERT S. HUTCHINS

THIS WAS A VERY DIFFICULT PROBLEM. THE COMPLEXITY OF THE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS AND THE LARGE SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM MADE IT HARDLY POSSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE SUBMISSIONS TO BE FREE OF FAULTS. IT IS WELL TO REMEMBER, HOWEVER, THAT THE PROBLEM OF SOLVING A DIFFICULT PROGRAM IN A SHORT TIME IS ONE WHICH FREQUENTLY OCCURS IN ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE.

THE STUDENT MUST ALSO RECOGNIZE THAT THOUGH HE MAY HAVE FAILED TO REACH A SOLUTION WHICH WAS DESERVING OF A HIGH AWARD EITHER IN HIS OWN EYES OR THOSE OF THE JURY, HE MAY, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVE GAINED AS MUCH IN THE STUDY OF A PROBLEM WHICH HE COULD NOT SOLVE AS IN THE SOLUTION OF A PROBLEM WHICH WAS EASY TO SOLVE.

BRIEFLY THE PROBLEMS INVOLVED WERE AS FOLLOWS:

1. ANALYSIS AND SELECTION OF THE SITE IN RELATION TO:
   A.- ORIENTATION OF BUILDINGS
   B.- VIEWS
   C.- ACCESSIBILITY TO RECREATION AREAS
   D.- GRADES AS AFFECTING ROADS, PATHS, BUILDINGS AND PLAY AREAS
   E.- PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE SITE WHICH ARE TO BE INCORPORATED INTO AND WILL AFFECT THE PLAN.
2. ANALYSIS OF THE BUILDING AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS AS STATED IN THE PROGRAM AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS BOTH IN USE AND COMPOSITION.
3. SYNTHESIS OF A PLAN WHICH MAKES THE MOST OF THE SITE AND PROVIDES AN ARRANGEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL AREAS, BUT SUITED TO THE REQUIREMENTS TOGETHER WITH SATISFYING DISPOSITION OF THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS IN THE COMPOSITION AS A WHOLE.
4. DEVELOPMENT OF A SUITABLE TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION AND AN APPRECIABLE CHARACTER TO BE EXPRESSED BY THE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.
5. PRESENTATION OF THE SCHEME IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO CONVEY QUICKLY AND CLEARLY THE IDEA OF THE DESIGNER.

THE JURY WAS NOT OF THE OPINION THAT ANY SPECIFIC PORTION OF THE LAND WITHIN THE CONTOUR MAP NECESSARILY PRODUCED A BETTER SOLUTION THAN ANY OTHER PORTION. RATHER, IT WAS FELT, THAT THE GOOD SOLUTION WAS ONE WHICH, TO THE FULLEST, LENT ITSELF TO ITS OWN PARTICULAR SITE CONDITIONS. ATTEMPTS TO SUPERIMPOSE STEREOTYPED AND RIGID PLAN PATTERNS WERE NOT SUCCESSFUL AND IN GENERAL ONLY PRODUCED UNLIVABLE PLANS.

A FEW STUDENTS APPROACHED THE PROBLEM ON THE PREMISE THAT NO GENERAL PLAN

COMPOSITION WAS REQUIRED BUT MERELY A FUNCTIONAL ARRANGEMENT WHICH OBSERVED THE FORM OF THE TERRAIN. UNFORTUNATELY NONE OF THESE SCHEMES WERE CAREFULLY ENOUGH THOUGHT THROUGH. THE FAULTS GENERALLY WERE THAT THE IMMEDIATE VISUAL RELATIONSHIPS OF ADJACENT BUILDINGS WERE POOR AND THAT PROPER ADVANTAGE WAS NOT TAKEN OF THE VIEW AND GROUND LEVELS.

J.KENNEDY, JR., OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE - FIRST MEDAL AND FIRST ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE: THE CHOICE OF THIS SITE IS UNUSUAL AND THE FACT THAT A FINE SOLUTION WAS PRODUCED IS DUE IN A LARGE MEASURE TO ITS COMPLETE ADAPTATION TO THE FORMS DICTATED BY THE TERRAIN. EXCEPTION WAS TAKEN TO THE POWER PLANT, APPARENTLY DIRECTLY IN VIEW OF THE OFFICERS' CLUB, BUT SINCE IT IS AT LEAST 60 FEET BELOW THE CLUB ON THE LAND, IT ACTUALLY WOULD NOT CONSTITUTE AN OBSTRUCTION.

THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM AS DEFINED BY THE PROGRAM SUGGESTS AN INFORMAL RATHER THAN FORMAL ARRANGEMENT OF GROUPS OF BUILDINGS. IN THIS SOLUTION INFORMALITY HAS BEEN VERY SKILLFULLY ACHIEVED WITHOUT AN EFFECT OF DISORGANIZATION. THE VARIOUS GROUPS HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY DIFFERENTIATED WITH STUDIED SPACE INTERVALS BETWEEN THE UNITS AND GROUPS OF UNITS. THE OBSERVATION GROUP HAS AN EXCELLENT POSITION IN RELATION TO THE OTHER ELEMENTS, EVEN THOSE WITHIN THE OBSERVATION GROUP. THE SEPARATION OF THE HOSPITAL UNIT FROM THE REMAINDER OF THE LIVING QUARTERS IS COMMENDABLE. THE PLAYFIELD IS PLACED IN THE ONLY POSSIBLE LOCATION WHICH ELIMINATES UNNECESSARY GRADING. ALMOST EVERY BUILDING IS PLACED ON THE LAND SO AS TO CONFORM TO EXISTENT CONTOURS. IT IS OBVIOUS THAT IN A LARGE GROUP OF THIS NATURE THE MINIMUM OF EXCAVATION AND FILLING IN OF SOIL SHOULD BE DONE IN ORDER THAT THE NATURAL ADVANTAGES OF LANDSCAPE BE MAINTAINED, AND THAT ECONOMY BE ACHIEVED.

THE FAULTS THE JURY FOUND IN THIS PROBLEM WERE THAT THE BARRACKS SEEMED SOMEWHAT TOO CLOSE TOGETHER FOR A CONVALESCENT CAMP, ALTHOUGH THE JURY REALIZED THAT THE STEEP SLOPE OF THE LAND WOULD PERMIT THE BARRACKS MORE VIEWS AND OPENNESS THAN WOULD BE APPARENT FROM THE PLAN. THE RECREATION HALL AT LARGE SCALE WAS NOT VERY WELL STUDIED EITHER AS TO PLAN OR VOLUMES. THE JURY FELT THAT BOTH THE TURN AROUND AT THE ADMINISTRATION GROUP AND THE TRIANGLE FORMED BY THE QUARTERMASTERS BUILDING WERE AWKWARD.

W.D.SHAY, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MEDAL, SECOND PRIZE: WHILE NO MEMBER OF THE JURY FELT THAT THIS PROBLEM WAS THE EQUAL OF THE FIRST PRIZE DESIGN, IT WAS MUCH ADMIRED ON A NUMBER OF COUNTS; FIRST, THAT THE STUDY OF THE STRUCTURES THEMSELVES, INCLUDING THE LARGE SCALE DRAWING OF THE RECREATION HALL, WERE UNQUESTIONABLY OF A HIGHER CALIBRE THAN THOSE OF THE FIRST PRIZE DESIGN. THERE IS A CONSISTENCY OF SCALE AND PLANNING THROUGHOUT ALL THE BUILDINGS WHICH DESERVES THE HIGHEST COMMENDATION. THE JURY LIKED THE PLACING OF A NUMBER OF THE COMMON FACILITIES TOWARD THE BACKGROUND ON THE HIGHER AREA OF THE SITE WITH THOSE OF A MORE RECREATIONAL NATURE CLOSER TO THE PLAY AREAS AND THE LAKE FRONT. THE CHARACTER OF THE RECREATION BUILDING AS ILLUSTRATED IN THE ELEVATION STUDY IS DELIGHTFUL.

THE ELEMENTS MOST SEVERELY CRITICIZED BY THE JURY WERE THE BARRACKS WHICH THOUGH ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PARTS OF THE PROBLEM WERE UNDULY CROWDED TOGETHER, AND CAMOUFLAGED BY THE MEANINGLESS PATTERN OF FOLIAGE. THEIR RELATION TO THE CONTOURS WOULD PRODUCE UNNECESSARY DIFFICULTY OF GRADING AND FILL. THE DIFFERENCE IN LEVELS OF NATURAL GRADE BETWEEN ONE END AND THE OTHER OF EACH BUILDING APPROACHES 20 FEET, DUE TO THE OBLIQUE ARRANGEMENT ON THE CONTOUR LINES.

IN THIS PROBLEM AS WELL AS IN THE FIRST PRIZE DESIGN, NO EFFORT WAS MADE TO PROVIDE PROPER SERVICE ROADS TO SERVICE ALL BUILDINGS REQUIRING SUCH ROADS. FOOTPATHS TO SERVE BARRACKS ARE AN OBVIOUS IMPOSSIBILITY.

L.C.EVERETT, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - SECOND MEDAL: THIS PROBLEM IS PARTICULARLY COMMENDABLE IN ITS RELATING OF BUILDINGS TO CONTOURS, AND IN ITS QUALITY OF OPENING OUT TOWARD THE VIEW. THE JURY CRITICIZED THE LACK OF DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN THE OBSERVATION GROUP AND THE ADMINISTRATION SECTION AND ALSO THE PLACING OF THE SCHOOLS, SHOP AND AUDITORIUM IN SUCH POSITIONS AS TO SHUT OFF THE RECREATION BUILDING FROM ACCESS TO THE PLAY AREAS AND THE VIEW. THE BARRACKS SEEM SOMEWHAT RIGOROUS AND MILITARY IN ARRANGEMENT TO HOUSE MEN WHO WOULD BENEFIT BY A MORE INFORMAL TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS.

R.C.SMITH, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - SECOND MEDAL: THIS PROBLEM WAS ADMIRED FOR THE EFFORT WHICH HAD BEEN MADE TO ADJUST THE BUILDINGS TO THE SITE CHOSEN, FOR THE SEPARATION OF THE BARRACKS INTO TWO PARTS INSTEAD OF ONE CLOSELY-KNIT UNIT, AND FOR THE GENERAL COHESION OF THE GROUP PLAN. IT WAS, HOWEVER, SEVERELY CRITICIZED FOR THE AWKWARD INTER-RELATIONSHIPS PRODUCED BETWEEN ALL OF THE BUILDINGS ON THE UPPER SIDE OF THE MAIN SEMI-CIRCULAR DRIVE. UNITS #23, 24, AND 25 ARE PARTICULARLY FAULTY IN THEIR PLACEMENT ON THE GRADES. THE STAGE IN #23, FOR EXAMPLE, IS 10 TO 15 FEET BELOW GRADE. THE RECREATION HALL RECEIVED ONLY UNFAVORABLE COMMENT. THIS PROBLEM WAS ONE OF A VERY FEW WHICH SHOWED ADEQUATE ROAD FACILITIES FOR SERVING THE VARIOUS BUILDINGS.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 FIRST MEDAL	10 MENTION	7 NO AWARD
2 SECOND MEDAL		21 TOTAL SUBMITTED

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: MENTION- R.BATCHELOR. NO AWARD- 4.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: FIRST MEDAL & FIRST PRIZE- J.KENNEDY,JR. MENTION- W.A.FINCKE. NO AWARD- 2.
RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- S.E.DOUGHTIE, F.T.PEERMAN,JR., G.F.PIERCE,JR., J.S.WARD,JR.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MEDAL & SECOND PRIZE- W.D.SHAY. SECOND MEDAL- L.C.EVERETT, R.C.SMITH. MENTION- R.W.CARR, J.B.FRANCIS, L.B.WALTON.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- E.J.SHOBE. NO AWARD- 1.

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A CONVALESCENT AND REHABILITATION CENTER
FEBRUARY 11, 1943

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2. W.D.SHAY, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - SECOND PRIZE
3. L.C.EVERETT, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
4. R.C.SMITH, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—January 9, 1943
Submission—February 23, 1943
Judgment—March 4, 1943

DONOR'S PRIZE

A gift of $25 by a member who wishes to remain anonymous is to be awarded to the best solution submitted in this competition.

CLASS C PROBLEM III—AN EMERGENCY RELIEF STATION

Author—Alfred Kastner, Washington, D. C.

The social gains of recent years have entailed increased responsibilities on the part of public authorities. Agencies of the Federal, State and Municipal Government have been charged with the administration and interpretation of laws relating to Health, Social Security, Workmen's Compensation, Old Age, Unemployment, Welfare, Recreation, Youth and Housing. The war has created additional problems of rationing, civilian defense, and relief for the families of the armed forces.

For the purposes of this program, it is assumed that the competitor consider himself an architect for a government agency whose responsibility it is to provide local emergency outlets for the duration of the war. These stations, as distinguished from make-shift arrangements, are instead required to function efficiently and present a dignified place of administrative business for a clientele representing a cross-section of our people.

The specific purpose of the structure comprising the subject of this problem, is to serve as a public place where citizens during the morning hours can fill out applications to rationing boards and for war dependent's aid. At noon and in the late afternoon food will be distributed (which may be eaten in the public hall). The station will also be used as a central distribution center for the Office of Civilian Defense to supply war victims with blankets and other necessities.

In a centrally located park a building site 200' x 200' has been set aside. The lot is level and faces south on a park boundary street. The proposed station is to blend into the natural setting with a minimum of disturbance to the ground. Utilities are available, which include steam for heating.

The architect is required to design a one-storey building without a basement, the ground floor consisting of 5 inch concrete slab over 5 inch gravel fill. The walls will be of masonry and the roof of insulated wood construction, carrying an accoustic type ceiling. Partitions where practicable shall be of the flexible type allowing the ready conversion of the structure for post-emergency purposes.

Mandatory Planning Requirements.

a) **A Public Hall,** 1500 sq. ft. Seating facilities for eating, filling out of forms, or for public instruction purposes, shall consist of one-arm cafeteria type chairs. This hall to open onto a paved terrace.
b) **Office Space,** 400 sq. ft. accessible to (f).
c) **Storage Space,** 400 sq. ft., accessible to (b).
d) **Kitchen and Service Space,** 400 sq. ft., accessible to (a) and provided with separate exterior access door from a service drive.
e) **Two Public Toilets,** accessible from (a) via a passage which also serves as a secondary exit.
f) **Entrance Arrangement (Lobby or Porch),** at the discretion of the architect.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Plan, section, 2 elevations at 1/16" to the foot. No overall dimension of the building shall exceed 160 feet.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWING:
(Sheet Size 22" x 30")

Plot Plan at scale of 1" equals 50'0".
Plan, at scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".
Section at scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".
A small perspective sketch of building.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border. The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) **the student's full name.**
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Final drawings for Class C shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) **Violation of requirements.**
(b) Indefinite illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the sketch or final drawing.
(c) **Major alterations in the problem from the solution presented in the sketch.**
(d) **Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.**
(e) Failure to indicate the elements of the program in the sketch and in the final drawings by the identifying similar designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLEM III - DONOR'S PRIZE
AN EMERGENCY RELIEF STATION

AUTHOR - ALFRED KASTNER, WASHINGTON, D.C.

JURY OF AWARD - March 4, 1943

Raymond Barger
George M. Frei
William Gehron
Carol Gibney
John Theodore Haneman
Roger Heine
Francis Keally
Emil A. Lehti
Theodore R. Nelson
Robert B. O'Connor
Harold W. Rambusch
Hugh N. Romney
Edward Smith

REPORT OF THE JURY - By Theodore R. Nelson

The jury for this problem found the general quality of submissions very high in calibre. The problem excited the interest of the jury to the extent that there were long and intensive discussions regarding basic reasons for the various types of plans presented.

Proper analysis of the problem was important. The main element is a public space into which, at certain times, a large number of people could be expected to enter for the purpose of finding relief in the various forms outlined in the program. It is definitely a public building, although its immediate use is of a temporary nature as compared to other types of public buildings such as city halls, police stations, etc. Simple entrance, simple circulation, simple rectangular structure, simple materials and simple presentation of these in the design was considered paramount.

Before going into detailed analysis, it should be mentioned that the consensus of opinion was not in favor of romantic shapes and unusual architectural details and materials which produced a club-like atmosphere. There was generally too much glass in unimportant rooms even for southern climates where the sun may be counted on for year-round planning of "indoor-outdoor" living. The tendency to show walls of glass without much evidence of supporting members, or idea of the strength of materials required to carry the glass, was unfortunately predominant. Such excessive use of glass was considered furthermore to be somewhat out of place. In a northern climate excessive glass areas would be impractical in this type of building as the heating would be too expensive and the cleaning problem a difficult one. The jury recognized the importance of the use of glass in architecture as well as the students, but felt there should be some effort to think more in terms of practical design. This thought recurs constantly at the judgments, and it might be well for instructors to encourage students to try sincerely to design buildings that could be BUILT, particularly in solving a problem as pertinent as this one.

The modular type of plan found more favor with the jury than those designed with irregular exteriors in the hope of achieving an interesting or unusual building. The necessity of serving large numbers of people rather than individuals was apparent to the jury. The arrangement of partitions with a view to future removal and changes, as suggested in the program, was considered an important factor, considering that only the toilet facilities and possibly the kitchen would remain for future use.

M.K.RECKORD, JR., UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, - FIRST MENTION PLACED AND PRIZE: THIS PROBLEM IS PERHAPS EXTREME IN ITS SIMPLICITY. THE APPROACH DIRECTLY FROM THE STREET WITH IMMEDIATE ACCESS TO THE OFFICE, STORAGE AND KITCHEN ELEMENTS IS GOOD. THE METHOD PROVIDED IN THIS PLAN FOR DISTRIBUTING BLANKETS AND EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT DIRECTLY FROM THE STORAGE SPACE TO THE PUBLIC HALL, WAS CONCEDED AS MORE EXPEDIENT THAN ROUTING THE DISTRIBUTION THROUGH THE OFFICE AS SHOWN IN MANY SUBMISSIONS. HOWEVER, THE SERVICING OF THE STORAGE SPACE THROUGH THE KITCHEN WAS NOT CONSIDERED GOOD.

MR. RECKORD'S SIMPLE RECTANGULAR BUILDING WAS A GOOD EXPRESSION OF CHARACTER IN BOTH PLAN AND PERSPECTIVE. THE BUILDING WOULD BLEND NICELY INTO THE PARK. THE USE OF LESS GLASS WALL THAN IN OTHER PROBLEMS WAS IN ITS FAVOR. FROM THE INDICATION OF PARTITIONS IT WAS APPARENT THAT THEY COULD BE EASILY REMOVED. A SIMPLE CONTROL OF THE ENTIRE BUILDING FROM THE OFFICE WAS ALSO EVIDENT. THIS WAS CONSIDERED AN ADVANTAGE OVER AN "L" SHAPE PLAN WHERE THE OFFICE WAS MORE REMOTELY LOCATED IN RELATION TO THE PUBLIC SPACE. THE FOLDING PARTITION WALL INDICATED AT THE TOILETS WOULD NOT BE SATISFACTORY.

R.P.SIMON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, - FIRST MENTION PLACED: PRESENTED A PROBLEM OF FINE QUALITY. THE CROSSING OF CIRCULATION AT THE POINT OF ENTRY INTO THE PUBLIC HALL WAS CONSIDERED A FAULT THAT COULD HAVE BEEN REMEDIED WITH FURTHER STUDY. THE KITCHEN WAS WELL PLACED AS WAS THE OFFICE WITH THE STORAGE ADJACENT SO THAT EQUIPMENT COULD BE EASILY HANDLED FROM IT THROUGH THE OFFICE. A COUNTER OR OPENING ON THE SECONDARY PASSAGE HOWEVER, WOULD FACILITATE WITHOUT CONGESTION QUICK DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT TO LARGE CROWDS. DUE TO THE SEPARATE LOCATIONS OF THE KITCHEN AND STORAGE SPACE, TWO SERVICE ENTRANCES WERE REQUIRED. THIS WAS CONSIDERED LESS DESIRABLE THAN A SINGLE SERVICE ENTRANCE. THE PLAN IS WELL ARTICULATED AND THE STRUCTURAL POINTS ARE CAREFULLY STUDIED GIVING IT A MODULAR CHARACTER. THE EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF GLASS WALL AREA FOR THE PUBLIC HALL WAS SEVERELY CRITICIZED, AND THE INDICATION OF MORE WINDOWS IN THE STORAGE SPACE THAN IN THE OFFICE WAS QUESTIONED. THE PERSPECTIVE IS BEAUTIFULLY PRESENTED.

R.J.CUSICK, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, - FIRST MENTION PLACED: PRESENTED A BUILDING OF MASONRY CONSTRUCTION AND MASONRY CHARACTER, BY WHICH THE DESIGN IS PROFOUNDLY INFLUENCED AND WHICH CAUSES IT TO BLEND WITH THE PARK. THE ENTRANCE TO THE PUBLIC HALL, THOUGH DIRECT, WAS CRITICIZED BECAUSE OF THE DOUBLE TURN NECESSARY TO ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE COUNTER. THE OFFICE, STORAGE AND KITCHEN WERE VERY WELL PLACED AND THE SINGLE SERVICE ENTRY FOR BOTH KITCHEN AND STORAGE WAS GOOD. THE TOILETS WERE WELL PLACED IN THEIR ISOLATED POSITION. THE INTRODUCTION OF THE INTERIOR FLAGGED COURT WAS NOT THOUGHT DESIRABLE FOR THIS SIZE AND THIS TYPE OF BUILDING. THE SILL-HIGH STONE WALL AROUND THE PUBLIC HALL RESULTED IN A MORE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF GLASS AREAS. THE LALLY-COLUMN SUPPORTING THE PORCH ROOF WAS OUT OF CHARACTER WITH THE MASONRY STRUCTURE.

MR. CAROL GIBNEY, DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IN CHARGE OF CIVILIAN WAR SERVICES,
UNITED STATES OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE, REGION #2.

MY JUDGMENT WAS HEAVILY WEIGHTED BY A CONCERN FOR SIMPLICITY BOTH IN CONSTRUCTION AND FLOOR PLAN, THE FORMER BECAUSE OF ITS DIRECT RELATION TO COST IN DOLLARS, IN TIME, IN MATERIALS AND IN LABOR; THE LATTER BECAUSE OF ITS DIRECTNESS AND EFFICIENCY IN OPERATION AND ALSO BECAUSE A SIMPLE FLOOR PLAN IS LIKELY TO BE MORE READILY ALTERED FOR SOME FUTURE USE.

SIMPLICITY IS PREEMINENT IN THE WINNING DESIGN AND WHILE THE FLOOR PLAN HAS CERTAIN WEAKNESSES FOR OPERATION, IT IS DEFINITELY WORKABLE. THIS COMBINATION OF WORKABILITY WITH SIMPLICITY OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION JUSTIFIED THE AWARD.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3	FIRST MENTION PLACED	14	MENTION	14	NO AWARD
7	FIRST MENTION	29	HALF MENTION	69	TOTAL SUBMITTED
		2	HORS CONCOURS		

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY: HALF MENTION- R.W.HINKLE.
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- C.H.FLYNN, M.G.HAMPTON. HALF MENTION- J.Y.ARNOLD, G.L.BROCK, J.H.DODSON, A.M.FLYNN, W.C.MANN, A.P.MCINTOSH, R.E.MERRITT, L.J.SKIDMORE. HORS CONCOURS- J.A.BERG. NO AWARD- 7.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION- B.CHAPMAN. MENTION-E.R.YOUNG, HALF MENTION- J.R.KREPPS.
RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- H.A.DVORAK, C.F.GROOS, H.V.ORGAIN. HALF MENTION- O.R.BARNES, A.E.JONES.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED AND PRIZE- M.K.RECKORD,JR. FIRST MENTION PLACED- R.P.SIMON. FIRST MENTION- W.J.MCNEIL, A.SPRINGMAN. MENTION- A.A.HOOVER, M.E.ROLLEY, R.W.STEUERWALD. HALF MENTION- R.P.BENNETT W.BENSON, S.C.BLUMENTHAL, P.C.BRANDT, N.F.GREWE, P.KIRKHAM, A.E.MINER. NO AWARD-1.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION PLACED- R.J.CUSICK. FIRST MENTION- J.BARTOLOMEO, H.C.BLACK,JR. MENTION- R.J.DWYER, J.H.KATULSKI, W.D.MAHONEY HALF MENTION- C.DODGE, L.SCHUBERT, L.A.SCIBELLI, G.R.WALSH.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: FIRST MENTION- D.M.DANIEL, D.W.GEORGE. MENTION- J.A.BISHOP, H.R.PERRY. HALF MENTION- P.R.BUHL, W.A.HALL, L.S.HOLMBOE, C.SHROYER. HORS CONCOURS- G.W.QUALLS. NO AWARD- 2.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: HALF MENTION- G.A.DOYLE, L.C.KELLER. NO AWARD- 4.

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DONOR'S PRIZE - MARCH 4, 1943

1. M.K.RECKORD,JR. UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - PRIZE
2. R.P.SIMON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
3. R.J.CUSICK, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Problem issued—February 13, 1943
Judgment—March 4, 1943

CLASS B SKETCH III—A FIRESIDE GROUP

Author—Edgar I. Williams, New York, N. Y.

In planning domestic interiors the design of a fireplace is of little consequence if the fireplace is not located so that the adjacent area is both useful and pleasant.

The subject of this problem is the design of a fireplace group in a men's college club room. The room is to be 24 feet wide, 40 feet long, and 14 feet high. It is not required to plan the whole room but to design the fireplace area showing the fireplace, character of wall and floor treatment, and the furniture.

Windows extend along one long side of the room. The entrance to the room is through a door at one end. The chimney will be located at the other end.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Plan at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0".

Elevation of the fireplace group at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0".

Section through the fireplace group, perpendicular to the fireplace wall at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0".

A small perspective.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier: or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3"

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH III
A FIRESIDE GROUP

AUTHOR- EDGAR I. WILLIAMS, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - MARCH 4, 1943

RAYMOND BARGER JOHN THEODORE HANEMAN ROGER HEINE HAROLD W. RAMBUSCH
EDWARD SMITH

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY RAYMOND BARGER

THIS PROBLEM WAS MORE THAN JUST A DESIGN FOR A FIREPLACE. IT REQUIRED A TREATMENT FOR AN ENSEMBLE WITH A DEFINITE RELATION BETWEEN FIREPLACE AND FURNITURE ARRANGEMENT. ALTHOUGH CLUB CHARACTER WAS REQUIRED, THIS END OF THE ROOM SHOULD HAVE CREATED IN ADDITION, AN INVITING SOCIABLE ATMOSPHERE WHERE A LARGE GROUP COULD GATHER TO ENJOY THE FIRE AND GOOD FELLOWSHIP.

IN MANY SKETCHES THE FURNITURE WAS NOT CAREFULLY CONSIDERED AND SEEMED TO BE PUT IN AS AN AFTER-THOUGHT WITHOUT REGARD TO THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO WOULD USE THE CLUBROOM AND CONGREGATE ABOUT THE FIREPLACE. IN OTHERS THE FIREPLACES WERE TOO SMALL AND INTIMATE, AND CLEARLY RESIDENTIAL IN APPEARANCE; AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FIREPLACES WAS COMPLETELY NEGLECTED AND CONSEQUENTLY UNUSUABLE. IN THESE TIMES OF FUEL SHORTAGE, IT IS SURPRISING THAT MORE STUDENTS DID NOT ESTIMATE THE FULL ADVANTAGES OF A FIREPLACE AS A SUPPLEMENTARY HEATING UNIT. SEVERAL STUDENTS INDICATED METAL UNITS IN THE CHIMNEY WHICH PROVIDE CIRCULATION OF WARM AIR IN THE ROOM; AND ANOTHER SUGGESTED A METAL CHIMNEY OVER THE FIREPLACE WHICH WOULD RADIATE HEAT. THE LATTER, HOWEVER, WAS INADEQUATE IN INDICATION OF CONSTRUCTION AND THE JURY DID NOT FEEL AN AWARD WAS JUSTIFIED.

THERE WERE SEVERAL DESIGNS SUGGESTING THE POSSIBILITY OF A FIRESIDE GROUP WITHIN A SUNKEN FLOOR AREA. IT IS REGRETTABLE THAT NONE OF THESE WAS SUFFICIENTLY STUDIED OR ADEQUATELY PRESENTED SO AS TO MERIT AN AWARD.

R.P.SIMON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AWARDED A MENTION, SUBMITTED A SKETCH THAT HAD DEFINITELY A CLUB CHARACTER WITH AN INFORMAL ARRANGEMENT OF FURNISHINGS THAT STUDENTS OR FACULTY WOULD ENJOY. THE FIREPLACE EXTENDING INTO THE ROOM PERMITTED ENJOYMENT OF IT FROM THREE SIDES BY THE MAXIMUM NUMBER. THE STUDENT TOOK ADVANTAGE OF WINDOWS AND ARRANGED HIS FURNITURE FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF A VISTA AS WELL AS THE FIREPLACE. IT WAS A FINE PRESENTATION AND ON THE WHOLE A SUCCESSFUL STUDY.

W.E.BENSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AWARDED A MENTION, SUBMITTED AN ENGAGING SKETCH AND A SOLUTION TO THE PROGRAM. HIS APPROACH WAS FORMAL, HAD DISTINCT CLUB CHARACTER BUT WAS NONE-THE-LESS INVITING AND FRIENDLY AS WELL. THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE FURNITURE WOULD ACCOMMODATE MANY AND WAS WELL RELATED TO THE FIREPLACE. A FINE FEATURE OF THIS GROUP IS THE LARGE CURVED SOFA SO PLACED THAT IT BRINGS INTO THE ENSEMBLE THE WINDOWS ON THE LONG SIDE OF THE ROOM, BEYOND WHICH, NO DOUBT, THERE IS A DELIGHTFUL VIEW. MOREOVER, THE FIREPLACE IS NOT ONLY APPEALING TO THE EYE BUT USEFUL FOR HEATING AS WELL. THE USE OF A GLASS TABLE FOR A MEN'S CLUBROOM WAS QUESTIONED.

AMONG THE HALF MENTIONS, W.A.HALL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKALHOMA PRESENTED AN ATTRACTIVE BLUE STONE FIREPLACE. THE FURNITURE WAS NOT ONLY UNRELATED TO THE FIREPLACE BUT ENTIRELY INADEQUATE FOR A CLUB, AND WAS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RESULTING RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER. J.A.MARTIN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA HAD AN INTERESTING TREATMENT OF A STONE FIREPLACE AND CHIMNEY. IT WAS A MISTAKE TO PUT THE OPENING OF THE FIREPLACE SO CLOSE TO THE CORNER, THEREBY LIMITING THE ENJOYMENT OF THE FIREPLACE TO A FEW. THE FURNITURE WAS INCIDENTAL AND NOT STUDIED IN RELATION TO THE FIREPLACE. THE SKETCH OF V.GONZALEZ OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME WAS ONE OF FEW THAT USED A LARGE OPENING FOR THE FIREPLACE WHICH NOT ONLY WAS ATTRACTIVE AND INVITING, BUT MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR A LARGE NUMBER TO ENJOY THE FIRESIDE. THE PROBLEM OF THE FURNITURE ARRANGEMENT FOR SUCH A FIREPLACE WAS NOT SOLVED. THE FURNITURE INDICATION ON THE PLAN WAS INADEQUATE, UNSTUDIED, AND UNRELATED TO THE FIREPLACE.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 MENTION 11 HALF MENTION 38 NO AWARD 50 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- F.B.LAWYER.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- R.P.SIMON. HALF MENTION- W.E.BENSON, A.A.HOOVER, S.OYAKAWA.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- V.GONZALEZ.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- J.A.BISHOP, W.A.HALL, G.W.QUALLS, C.SHROYER.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- J.G.MARTIN, P.MYLNER.

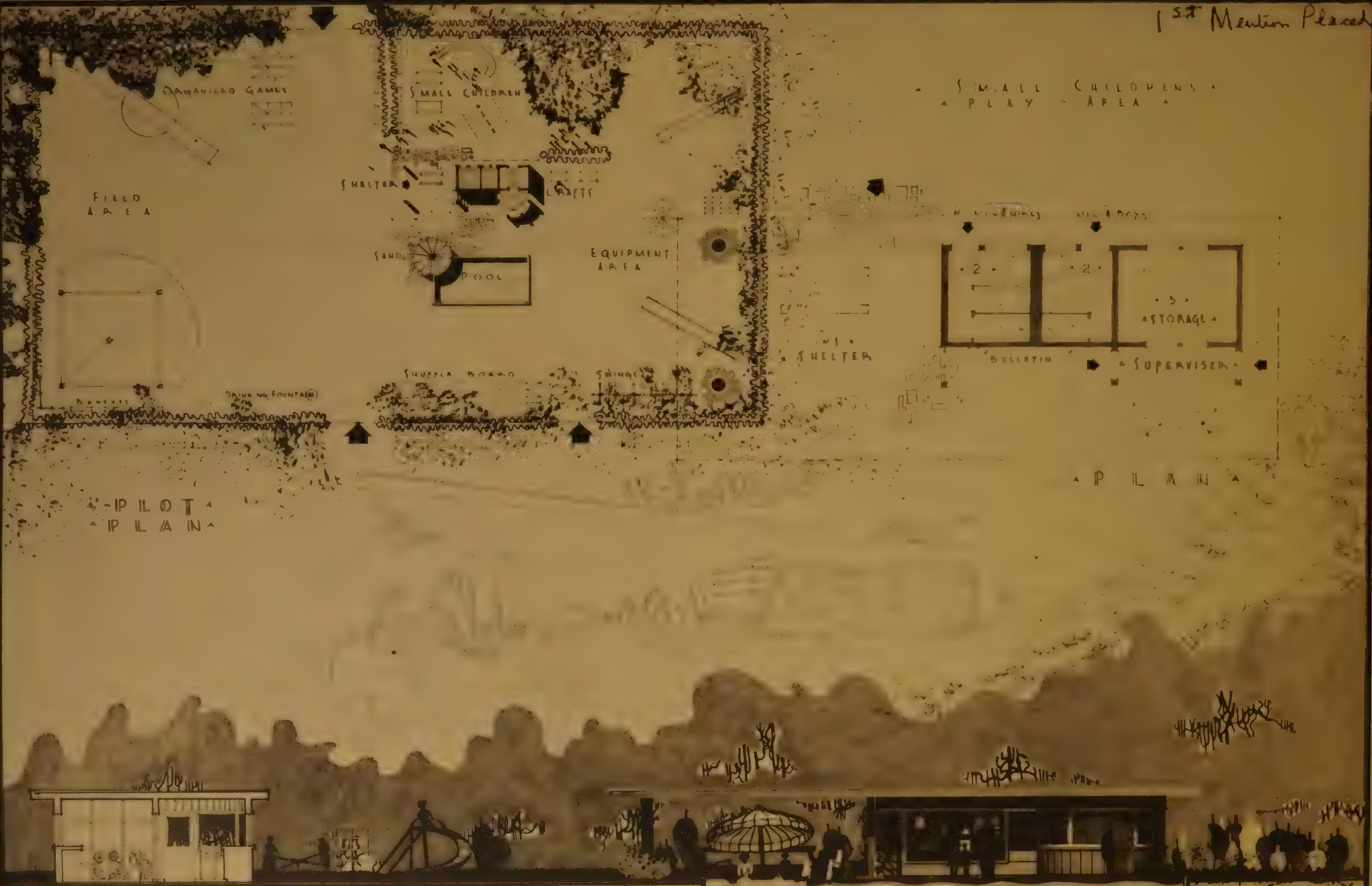
INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS B SKETCH III - A FIRESIDE GROUP
MARCH 4, 1943

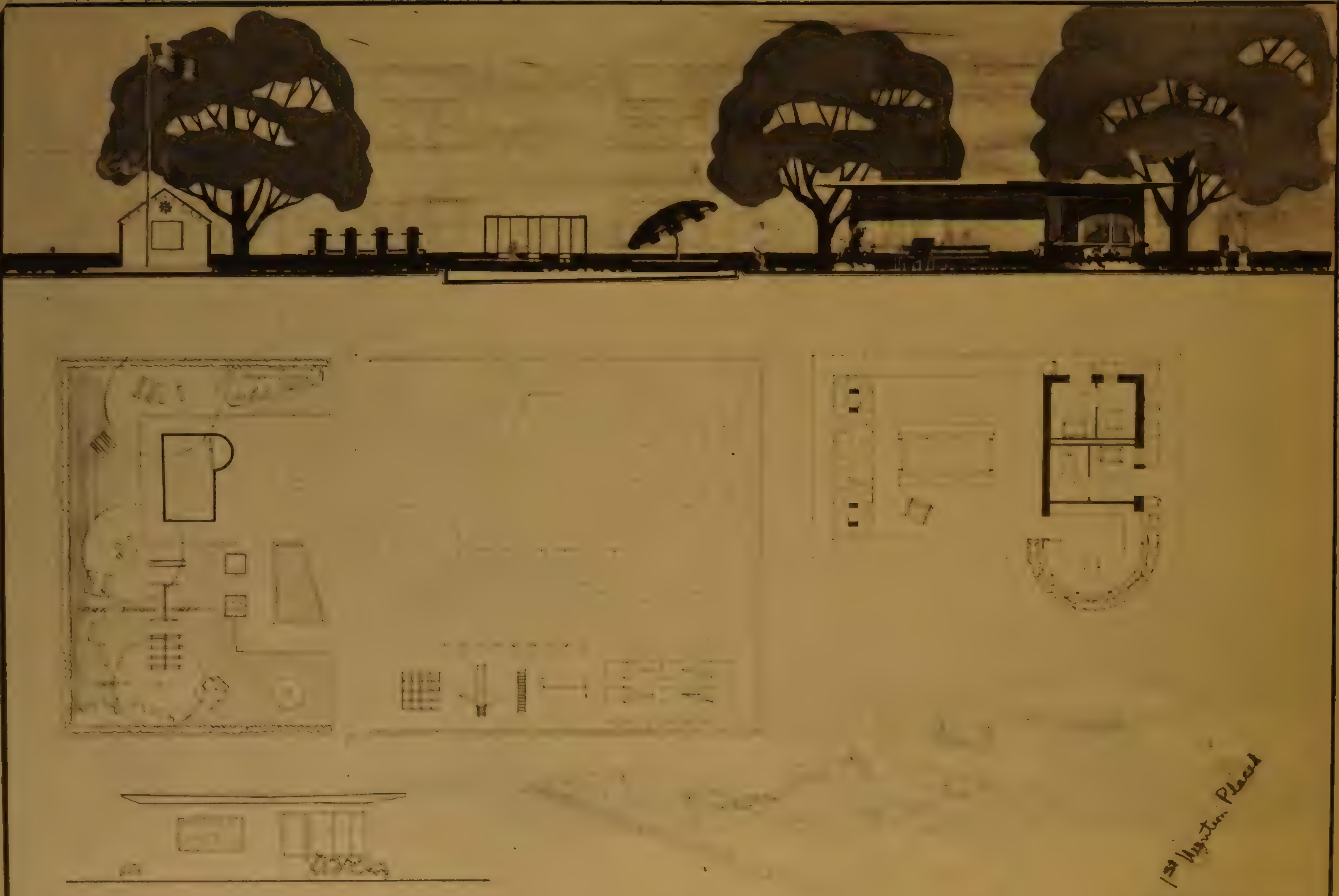
4. R.P.SIMON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION
5. W.E.BENSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

1st Mention Placed



A PLAY AREA IN A HOUSING GROUP · 1



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A PLAY AREA IN A HOUSING GROUP

3

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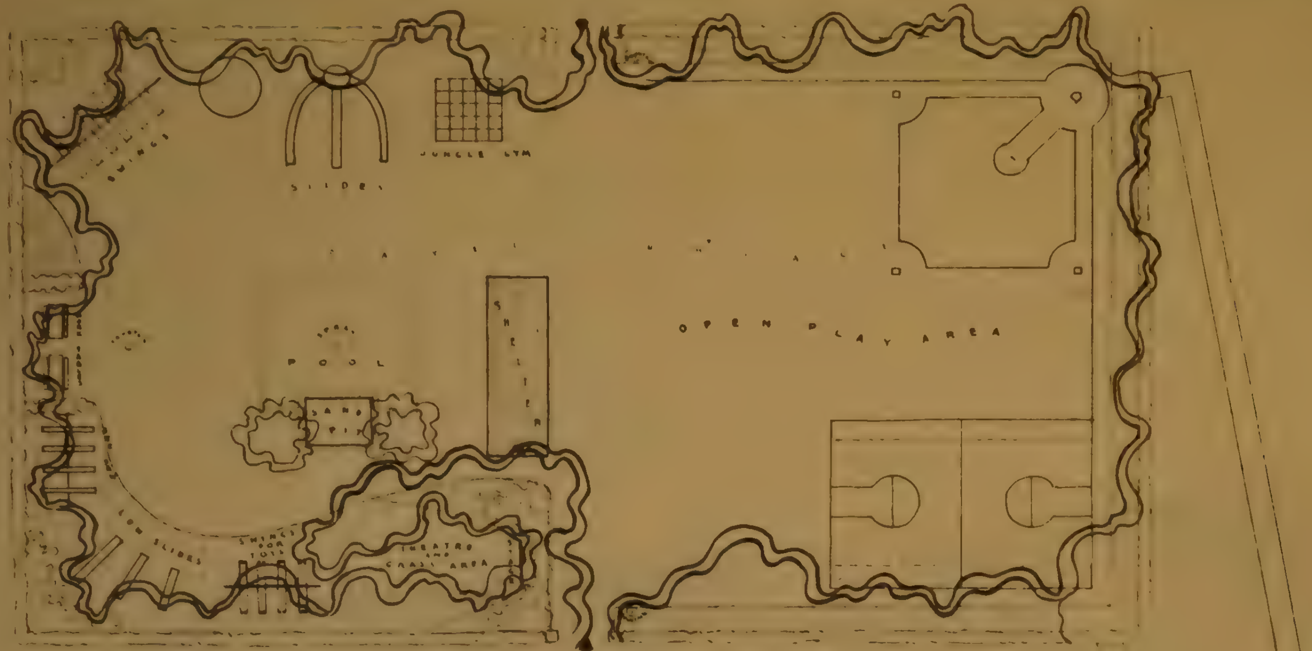
CLASS C PROB NO 2
...A PLAY AREA IN
A HOUSING GROUP



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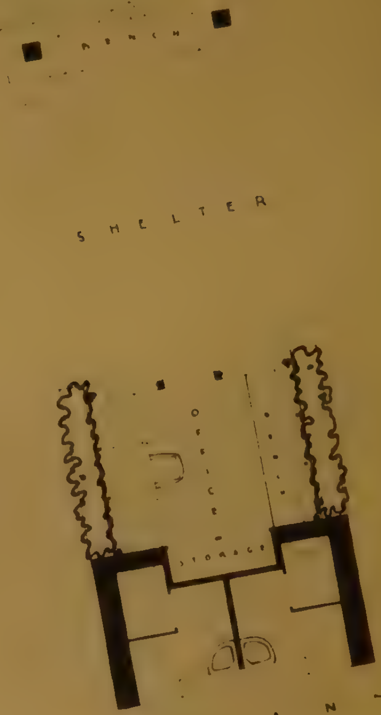

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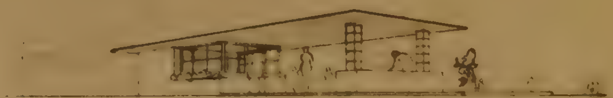

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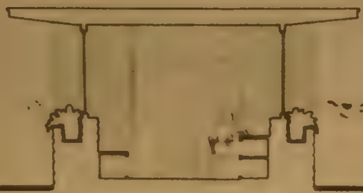

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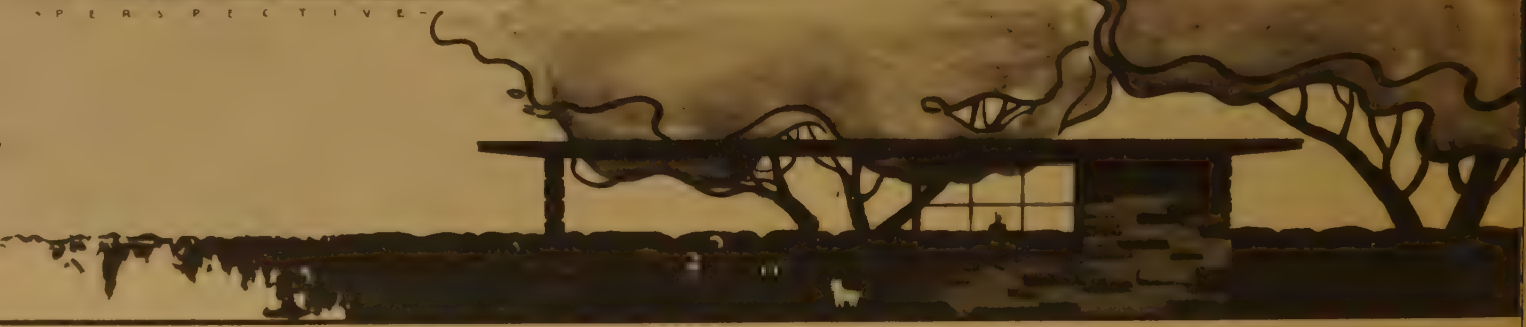


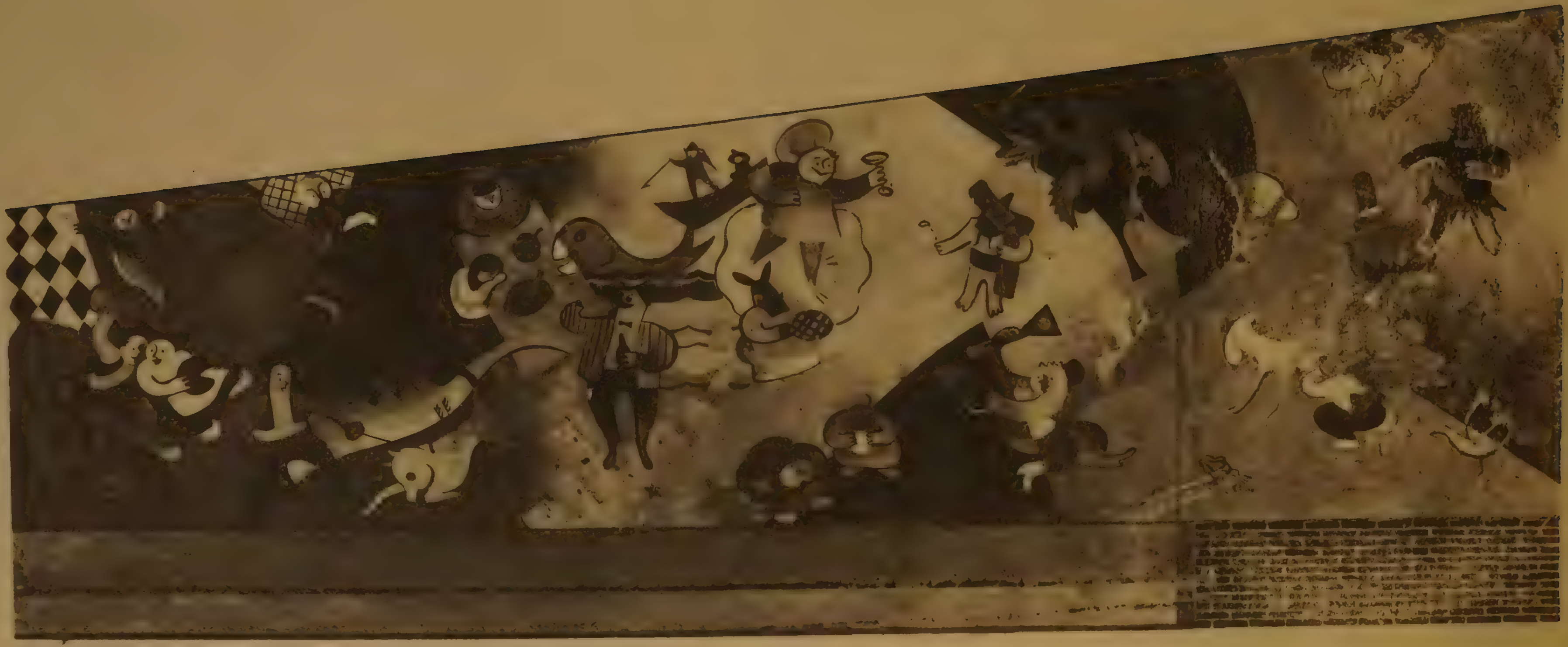
ELEVATION

A PLAY AREA IN A HOUSING GROUP

4

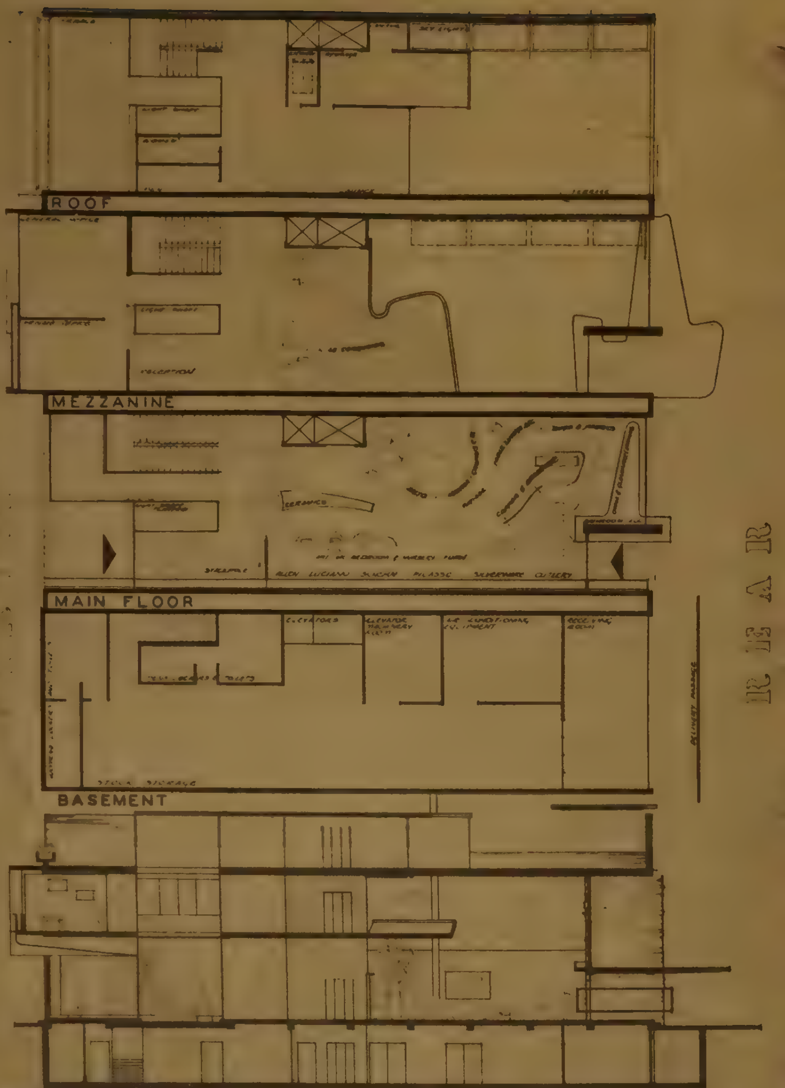
1st Mention Placed

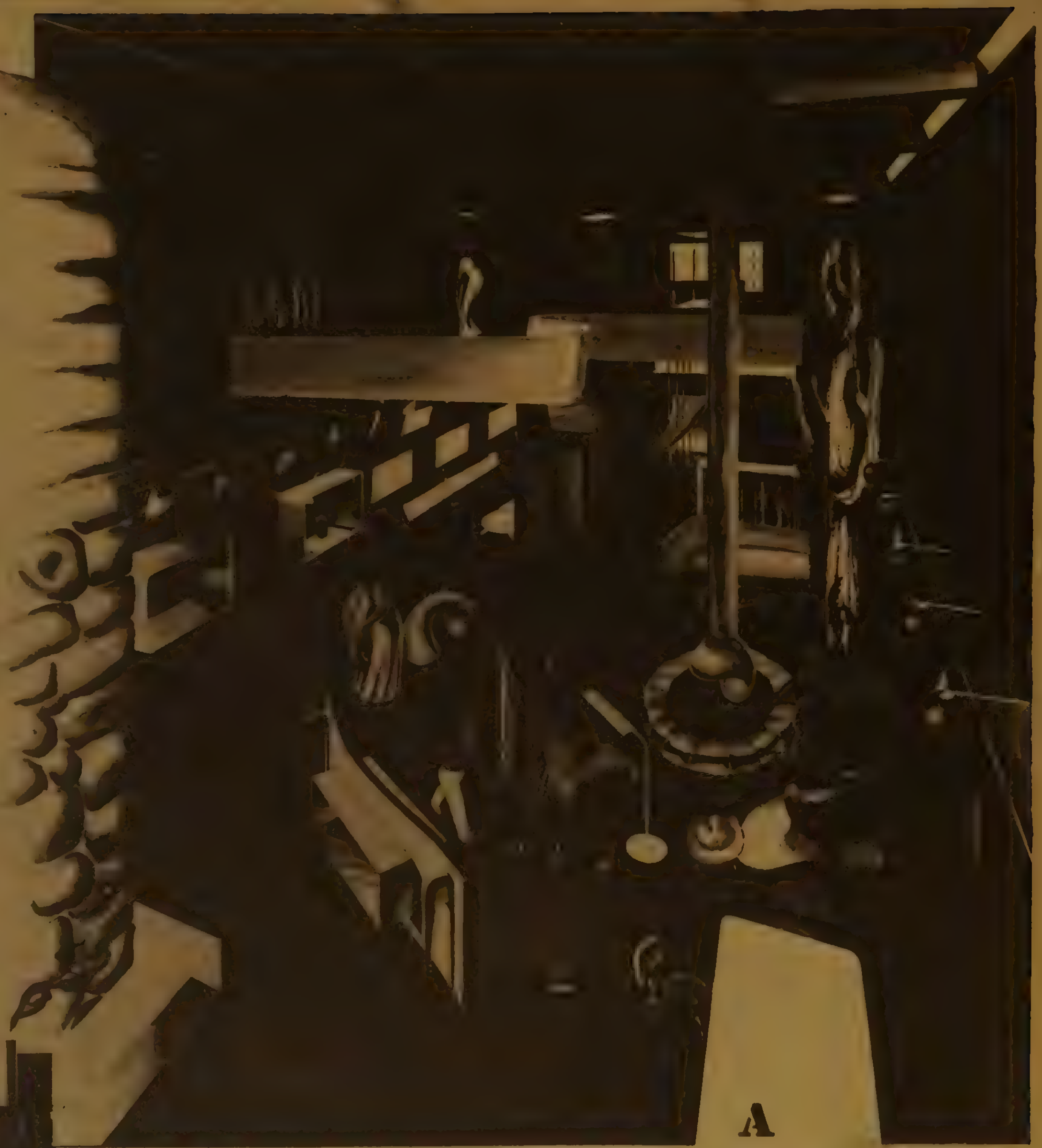
STEPHEN OYAKAWA
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CLASS C PROB II
A PLAY AREA
IN A HOUSING GROUP

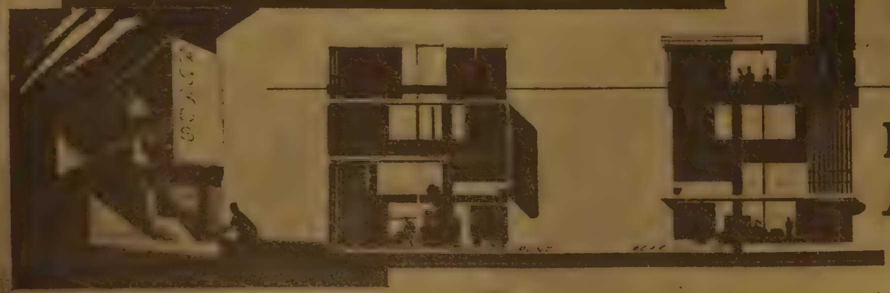


1

MURAL PROGRAM II
RICHARD BAUER
Yale School of Fine Arts







DECORATORS' ACCESSORY SHOP 2

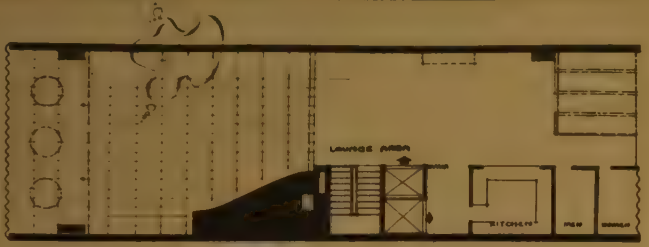
Interiors Inc Prize

First Mention Placed

DALE C BYRD
UNIV OF OKLAHOMA
CLASS B-PROBLEM III
A DECORATORS ACCESSORY SHOP

INTERIORS INC. PRIZE
A DECORATOR'S ACCESSORY SHOP

3.



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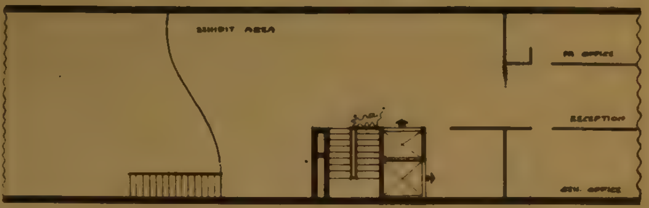

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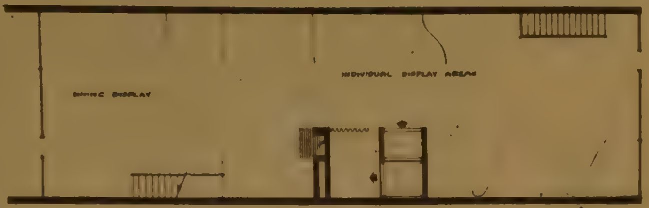

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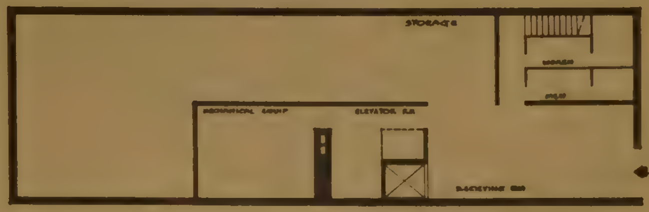
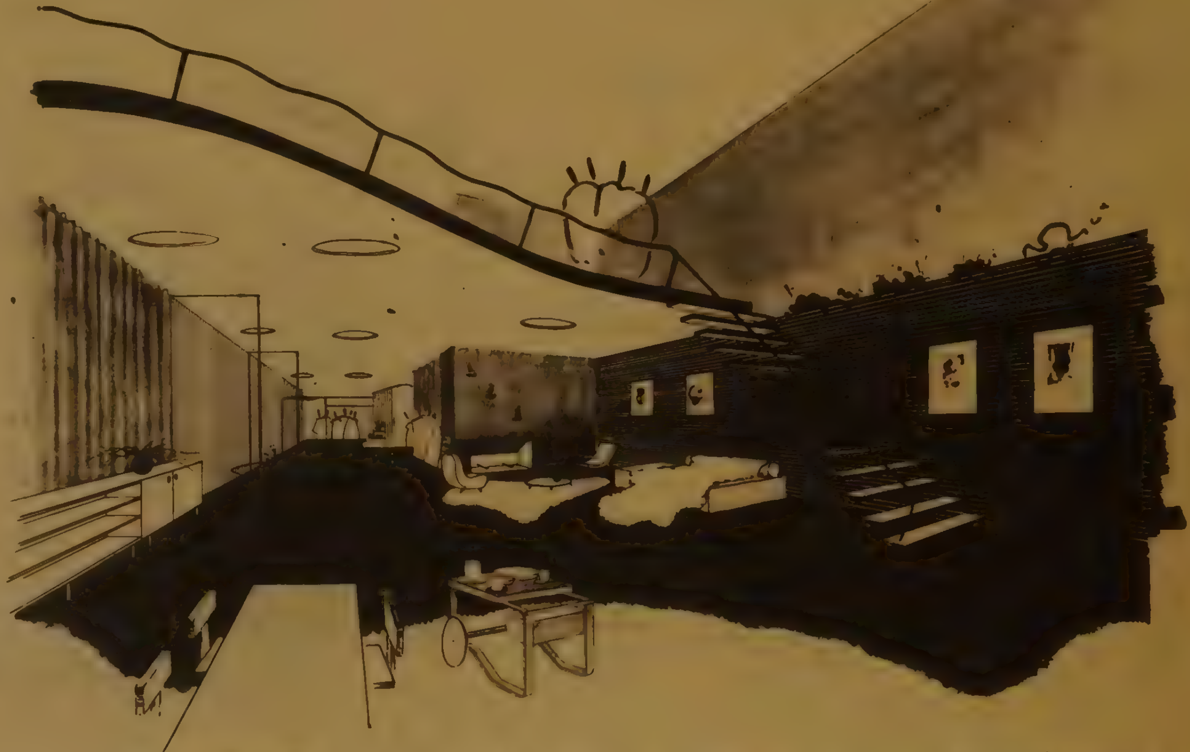
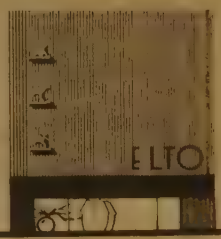
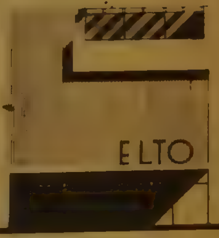
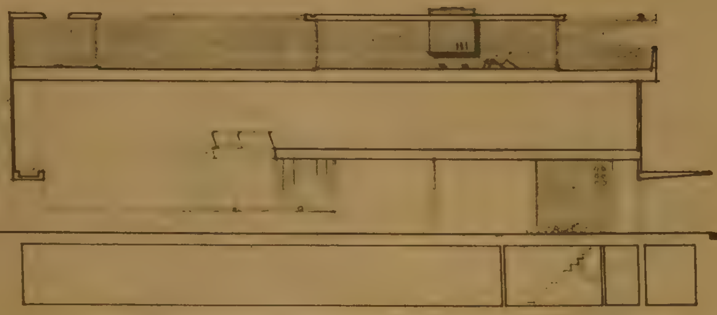






NOTES • ENTIRE FRONT FACADE TO BE OF CORRUGATED GLASS SO AS TO ATTAIN THE FULL BENEFIT OF THE NATURAL LIGHT SOURCE • INDIVIDUAL DISPLAY AREAS AT LEFT SEPARATED BY CLEAR GLASS PANELS • FREE STANDING STAIRS UP TO MEZZANINE ARE CANTILEVERD OUT FROM WALL WITH A POSSIBILITY OF USING SOME TYPE OF CLEAR PLASTIC FOR THE TREADS • SMALL SHELTER AT THE END OF THE ROOF CAN BE USED FOR OPEN AIR EXHIBIT SPACE IN DAY AND STORAGE AT NIGHT • GLASS CERAMICS ON SHELVES IN FRONT ELEVATION • AN TEN FOOT WALL ENCLOSES ENTIRE ROOF AREA •



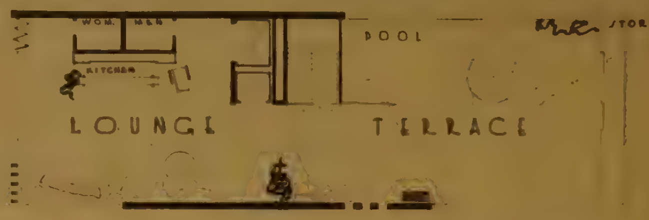


1st Men Place

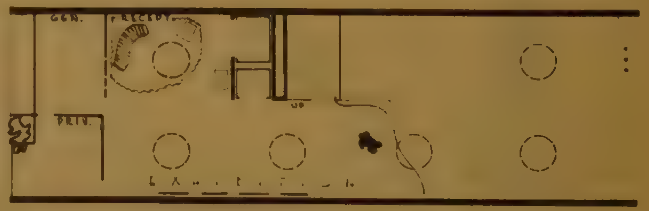
3

JAMES SMITH
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CLASS · B · PROB 3
INTERIOR DECORATORS SHOP

INTERIOR DECORATORS SHOP



ROOF



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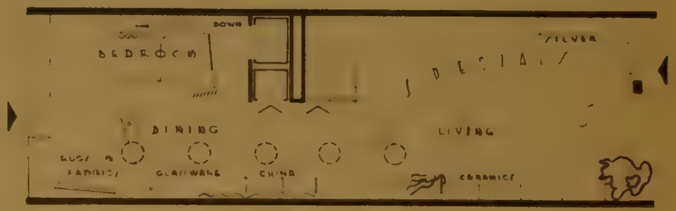

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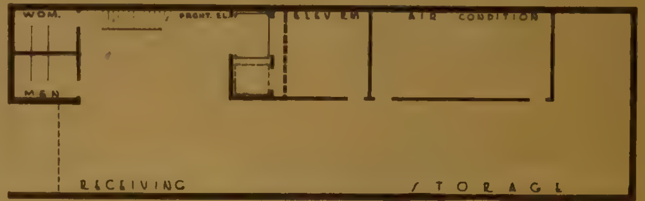

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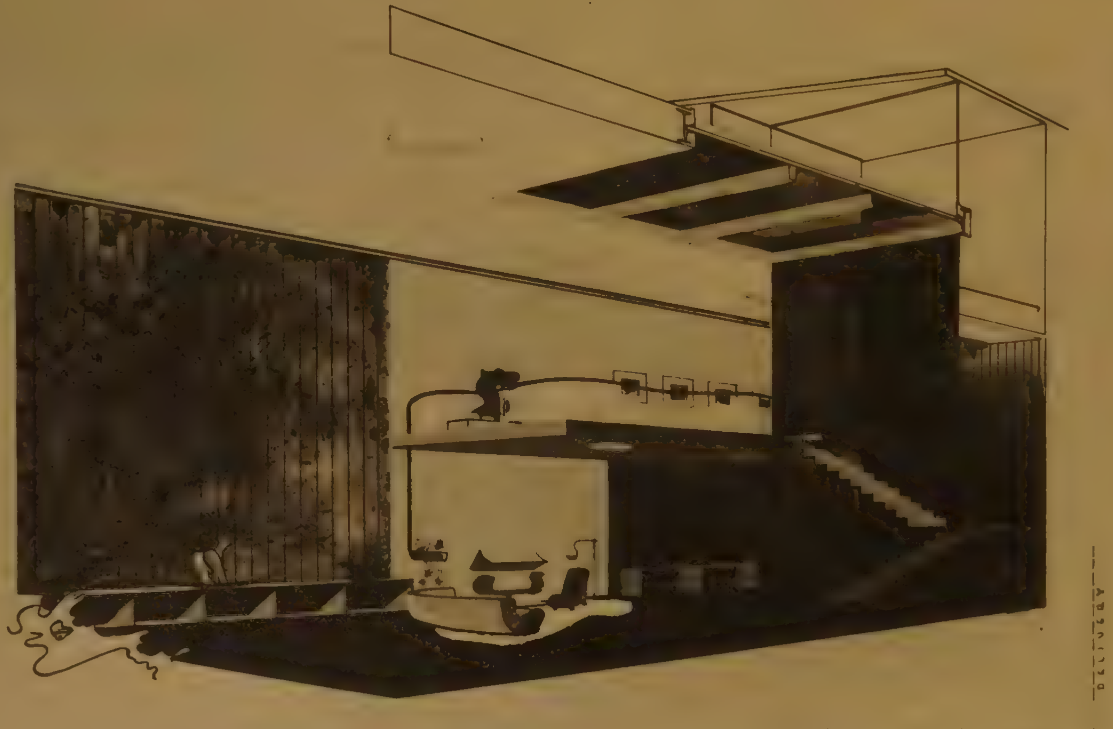
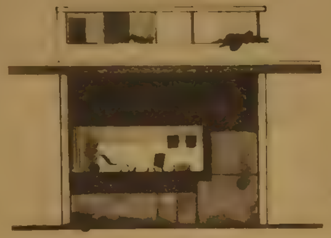
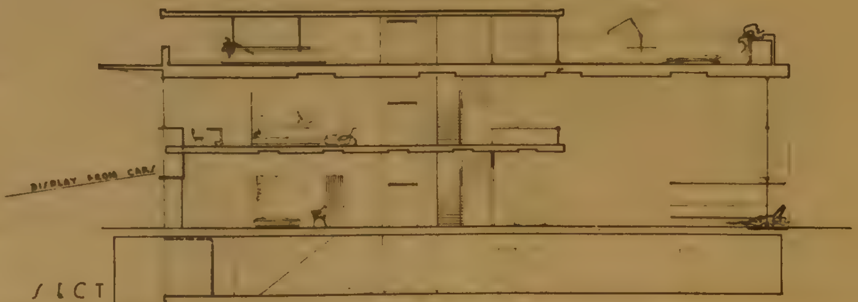


VIEW OF MAIN FLOOR



REAR



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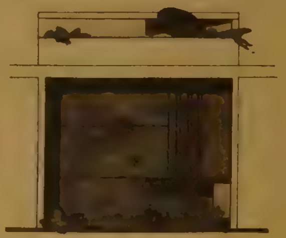


FRONT

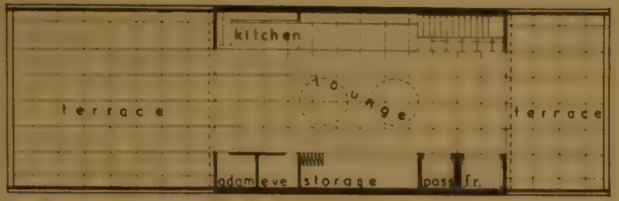
1St Men
Placed.

4

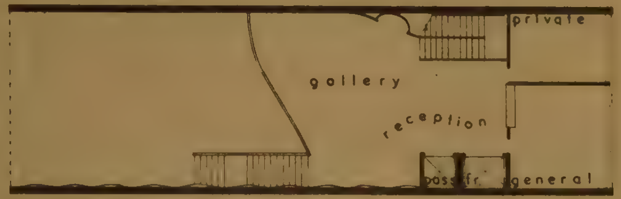
DERKS JAMES
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CLASS B PROB III
A DECORATOR'S ACCESSORY SHOP

INTERIORS INC. PRIZE

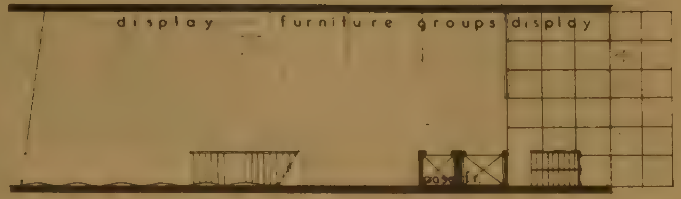
A DECORATOR'S ACCESSORY SHOP



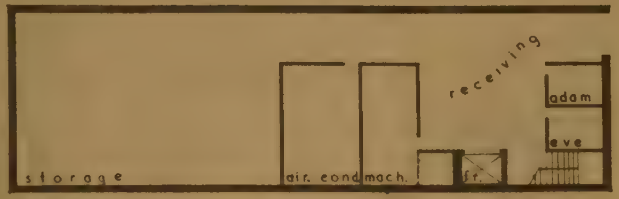
ROOF



MEZZANINE



FIRST FLOOR



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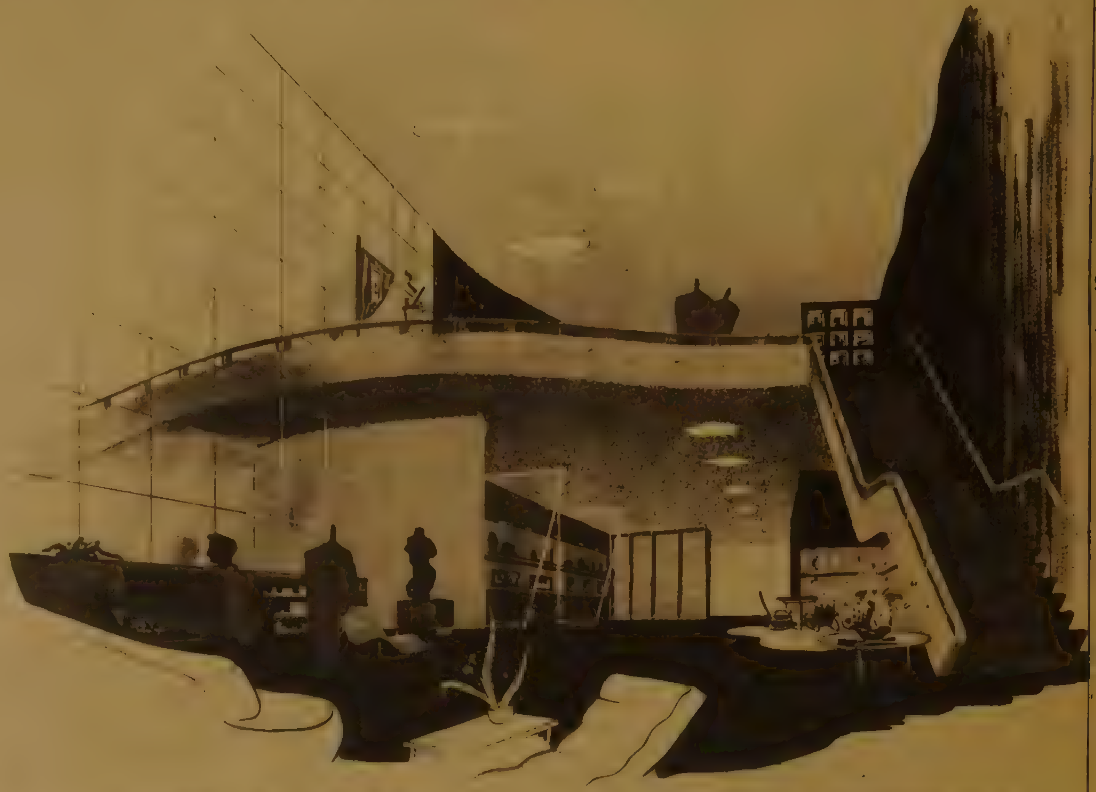
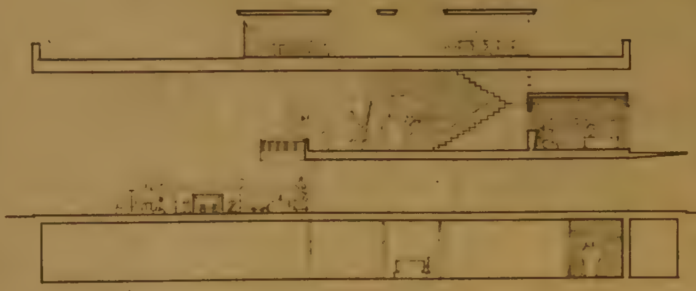
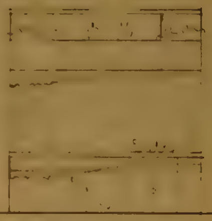
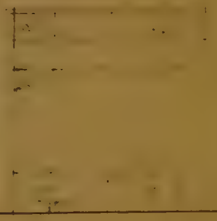




SECTION



REAR



FRONT

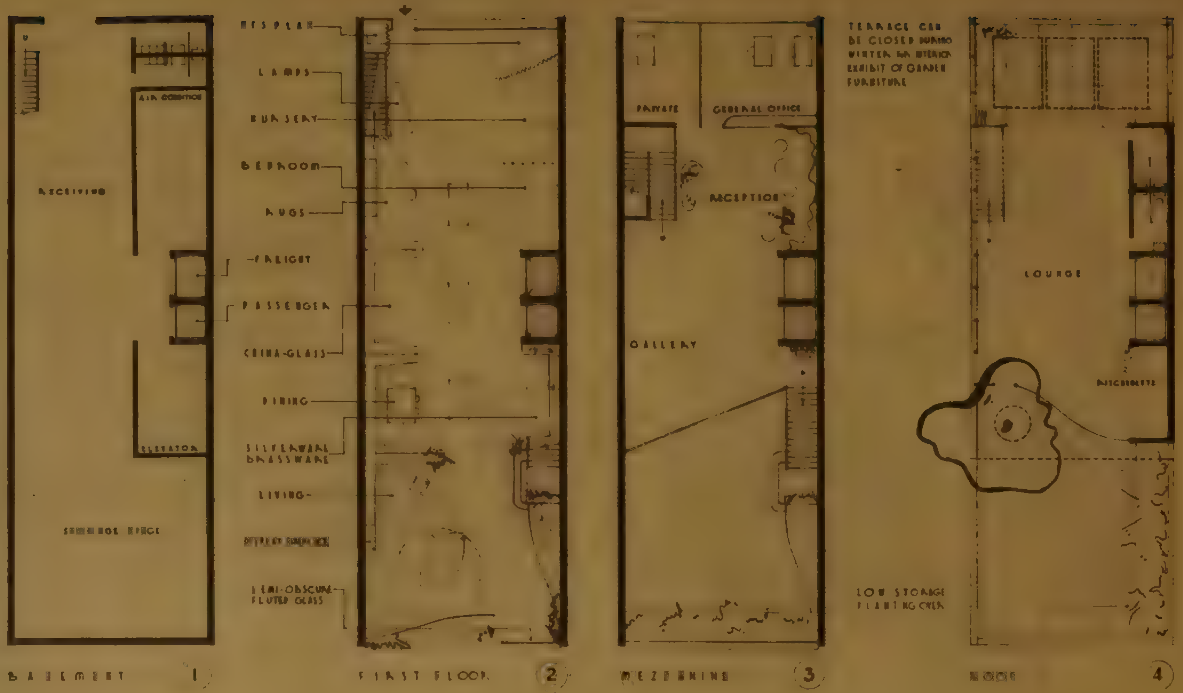
1st

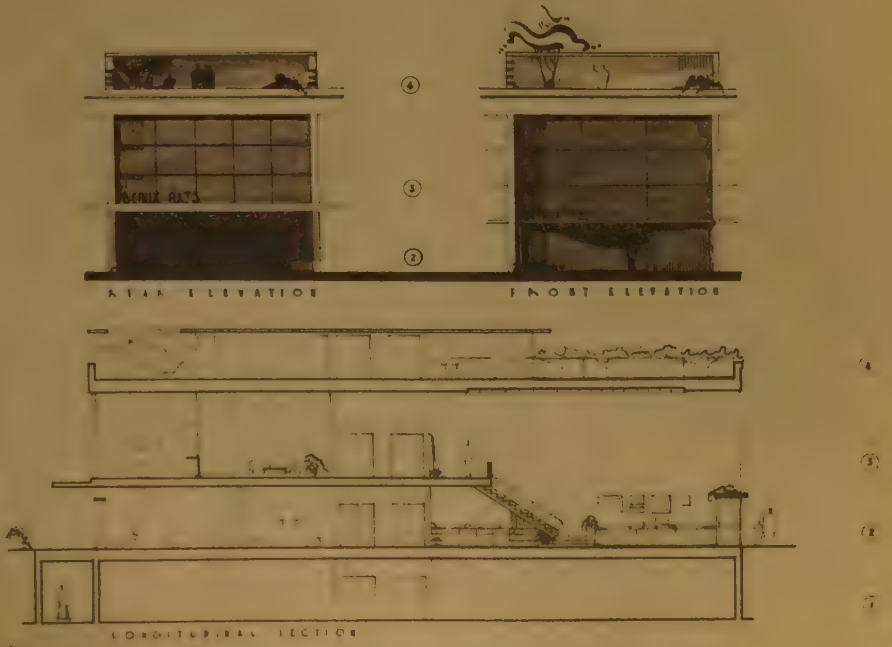
5

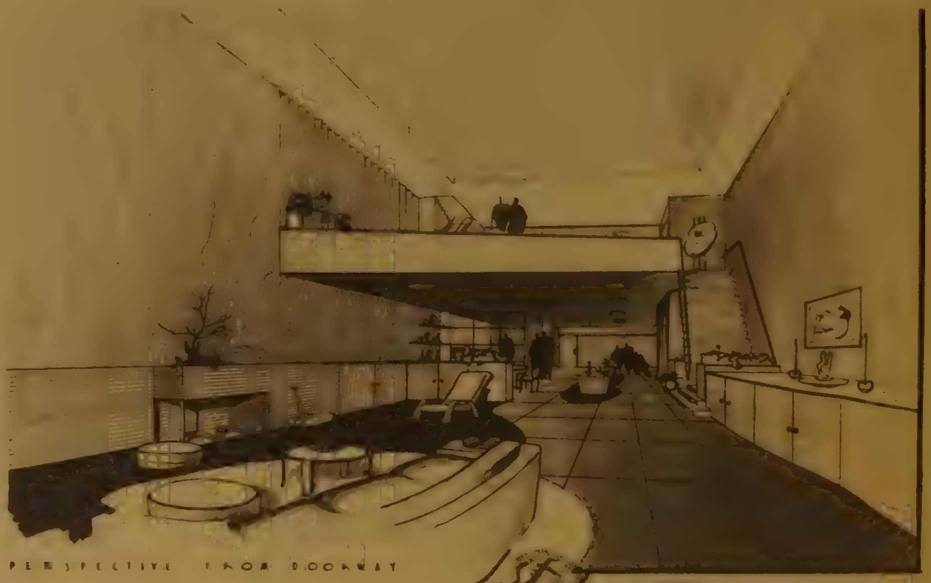
jerry braveman
university of ill.
class b-prob III
a decorator's
accessory shop

INTERIORS, INC. PRIZE

a decorator's accessory shop





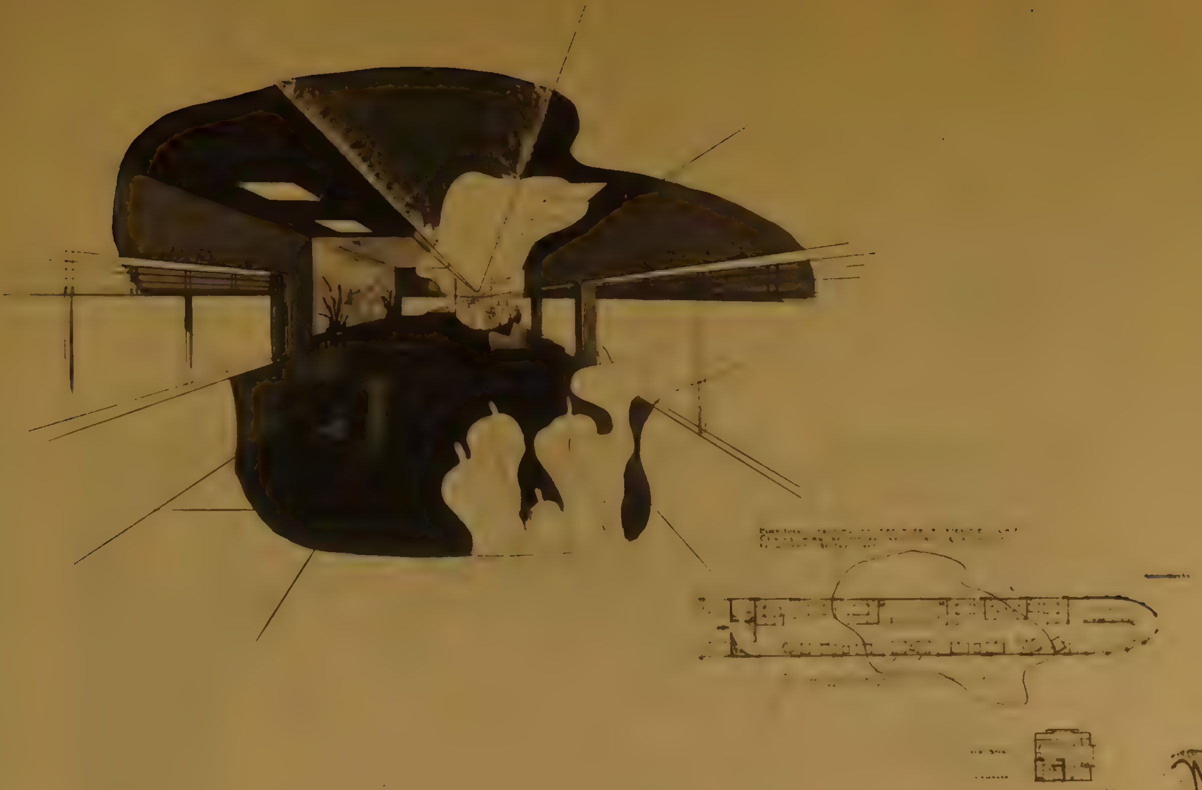


PERSPECTIVE FROM DOORWAY

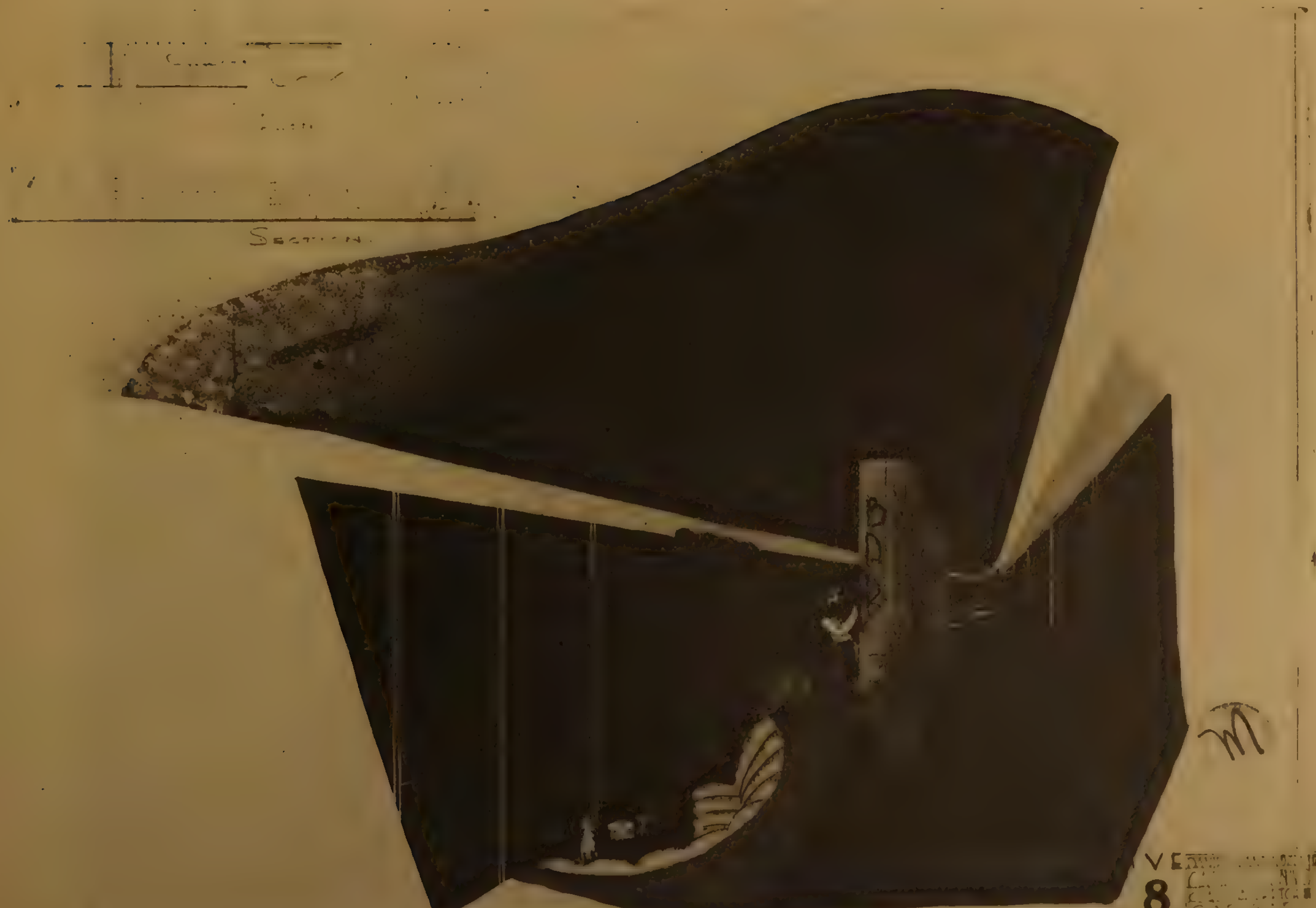
1st Men Placed

6

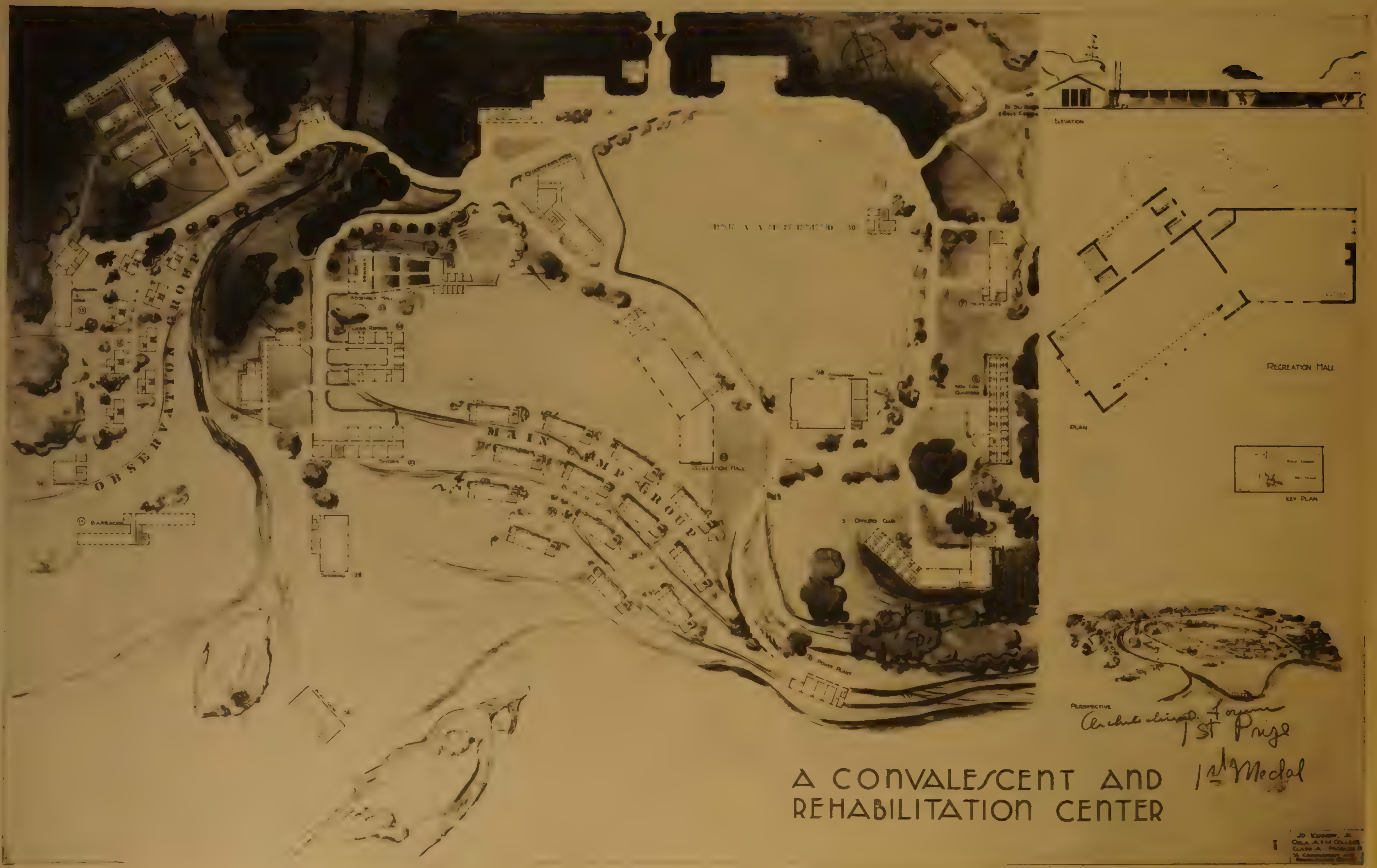
H. L. SCHROEDER CAR
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CLASS B PROB. 3
"A DECORATOR'S ACCESSORY"



7 Jack S. Dakan
[illegible]
[illegible] III
"an
Observation Car Bar"



8 V E [illegible]



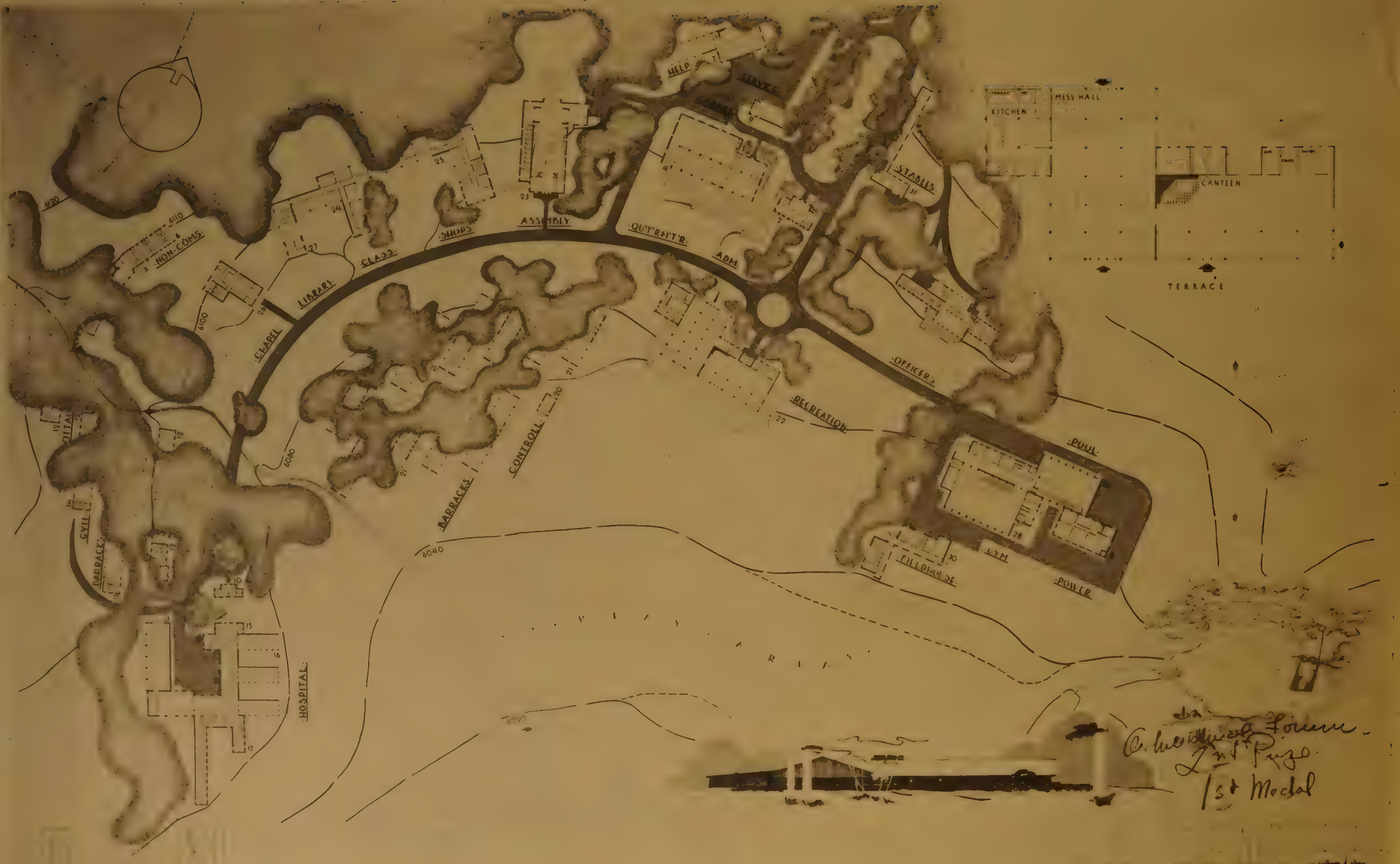
A CONVALESCENT AND REHABILITATION CENTER

Architectural Forum 1st Prize

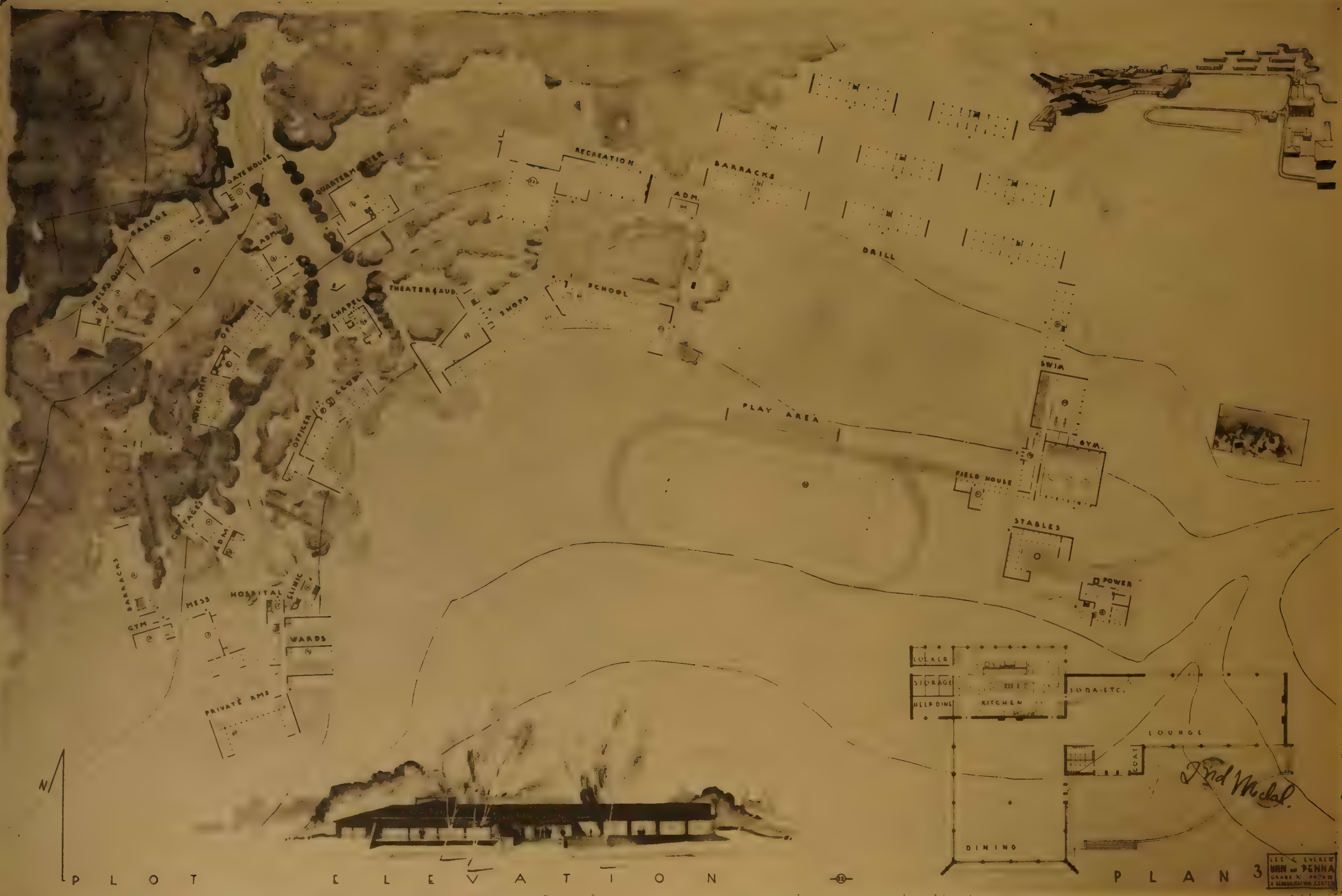
1st Medal

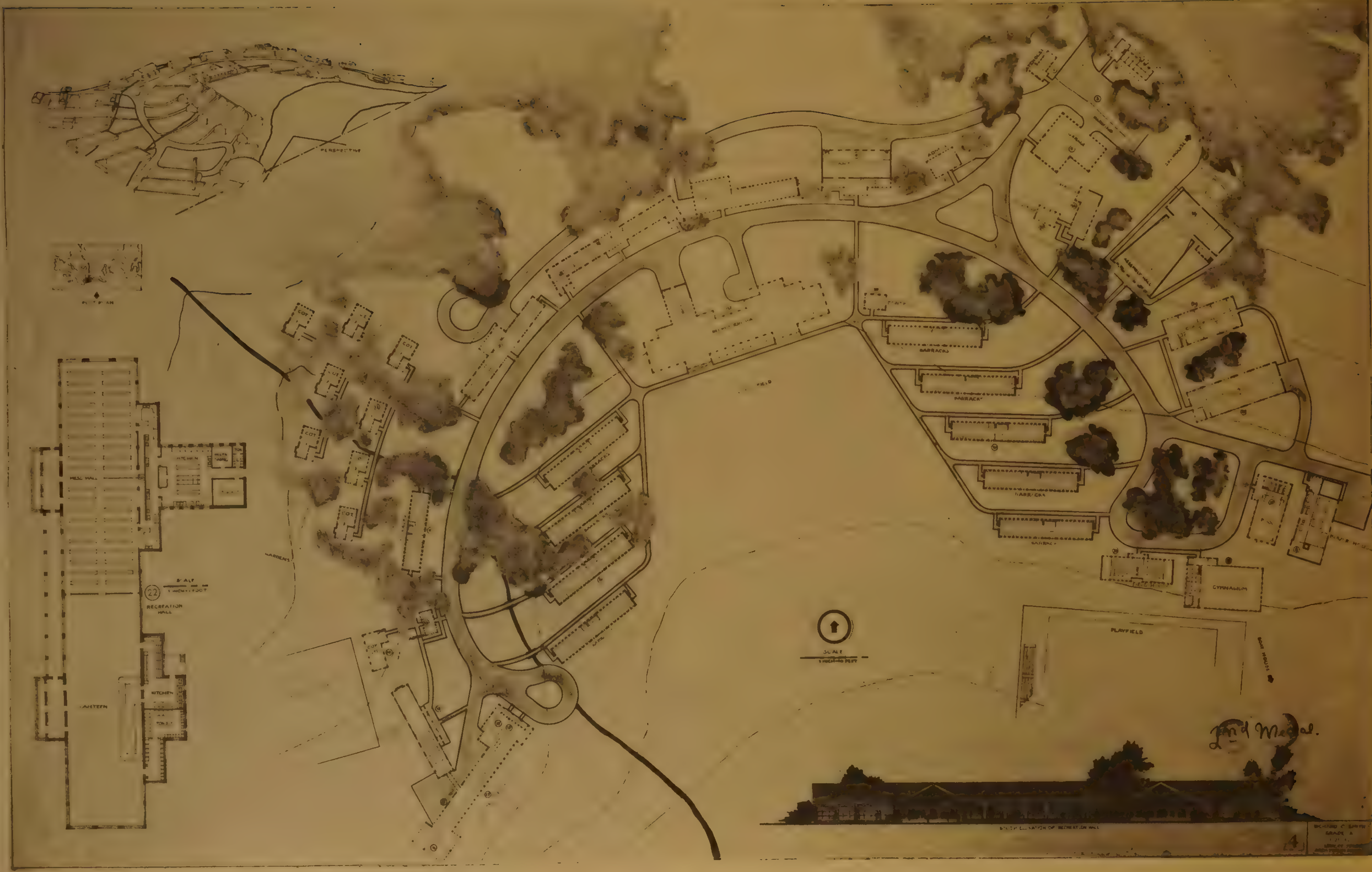
I

JO KENNEDY, JR.
OKLA. A & M COLLEGE
CLASS A PROBLEM [illegible]
A CONVALESCENT AND
REHABILITATION CENTER



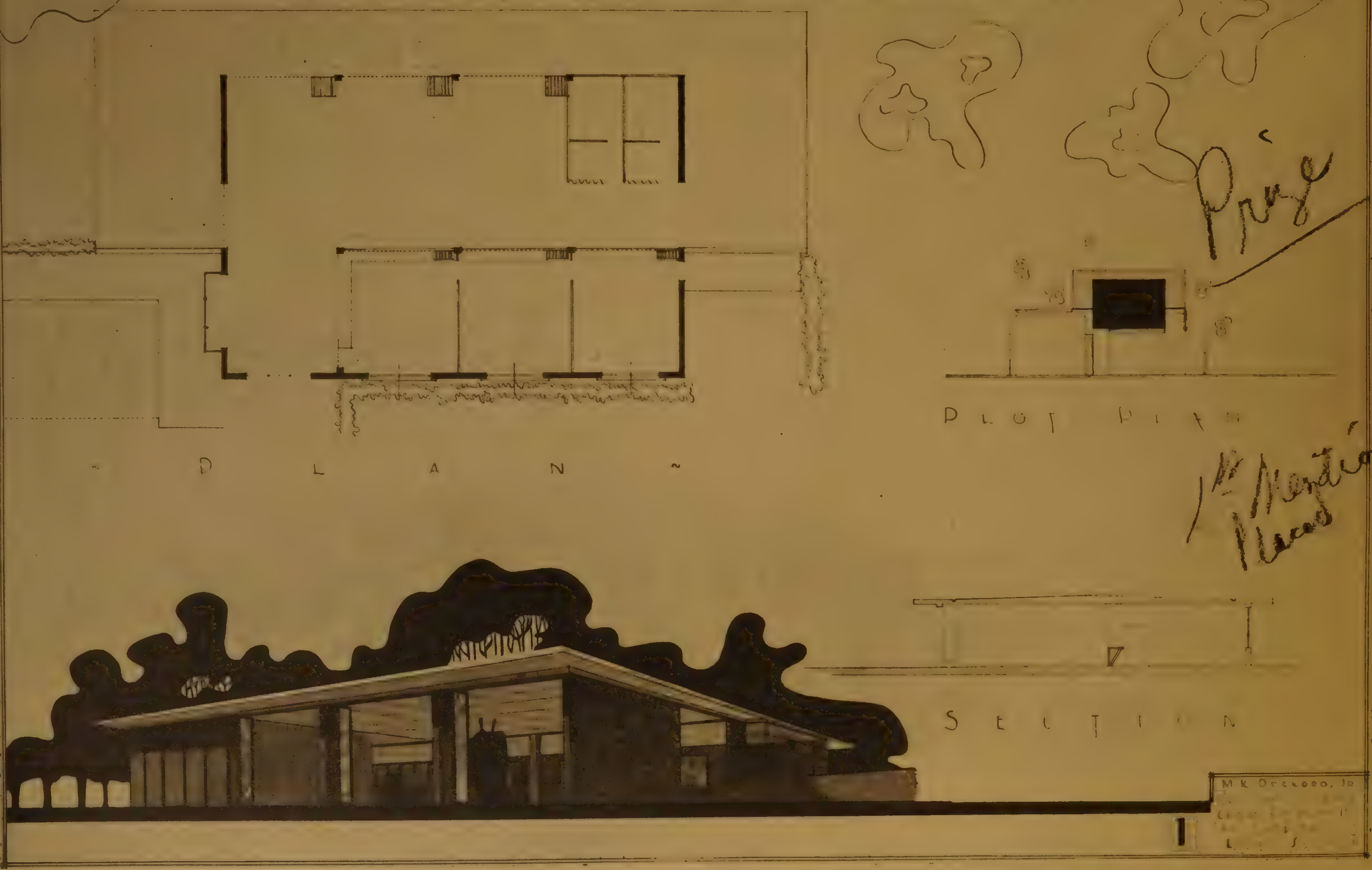
C. [illegible] Lowe -
2nd Prize
1st Medal


GARAGE
GATEHOUSE
QUARTERMASTER
HELPS QUA.
ADM.
RECREATION
ADM.
BARRACKS
DRILL
THEATER & AUD.
SCHOOL
CHAPEL
SHOPS
CLUB
OFFICER
NONCOMM
PLAY AREA
SWIM
GYM.
FIELD HOUSE
STABLES
POWER
COTTAGES
ADM.
BARRACKS
MESS
HOSPITAL
CLINIC
GYM
WARDS
PRIVATE RMS
LOCKER
STORAGE
HELP DINE
KITCHEN
SODA-ETC.
LOUNGE
COAT
DINING
N
PLOT PLAN 3
ELEVATION
2nd Medal.
LEE C EVERETT
UNIV of PENNA
GRADE A' PROB III
A REHABILITATION CENTER


PERSPECTIVE
PLOT PLAN
MESS HALL
KITCHEN
CANTEEN
22
SCALE
RECREATION HALL
GARDENS
COT
FIELD
BARRACKS
ASSEMBLY HALL
GYMNASIUM
PLAYFIELD
BOAT HOUSE
SOUTH ELEVATION OF RECREATION HALL
RICHARD C SMITH
GRADE A
4

2nd Medal.

EMERGENCY RELIEF



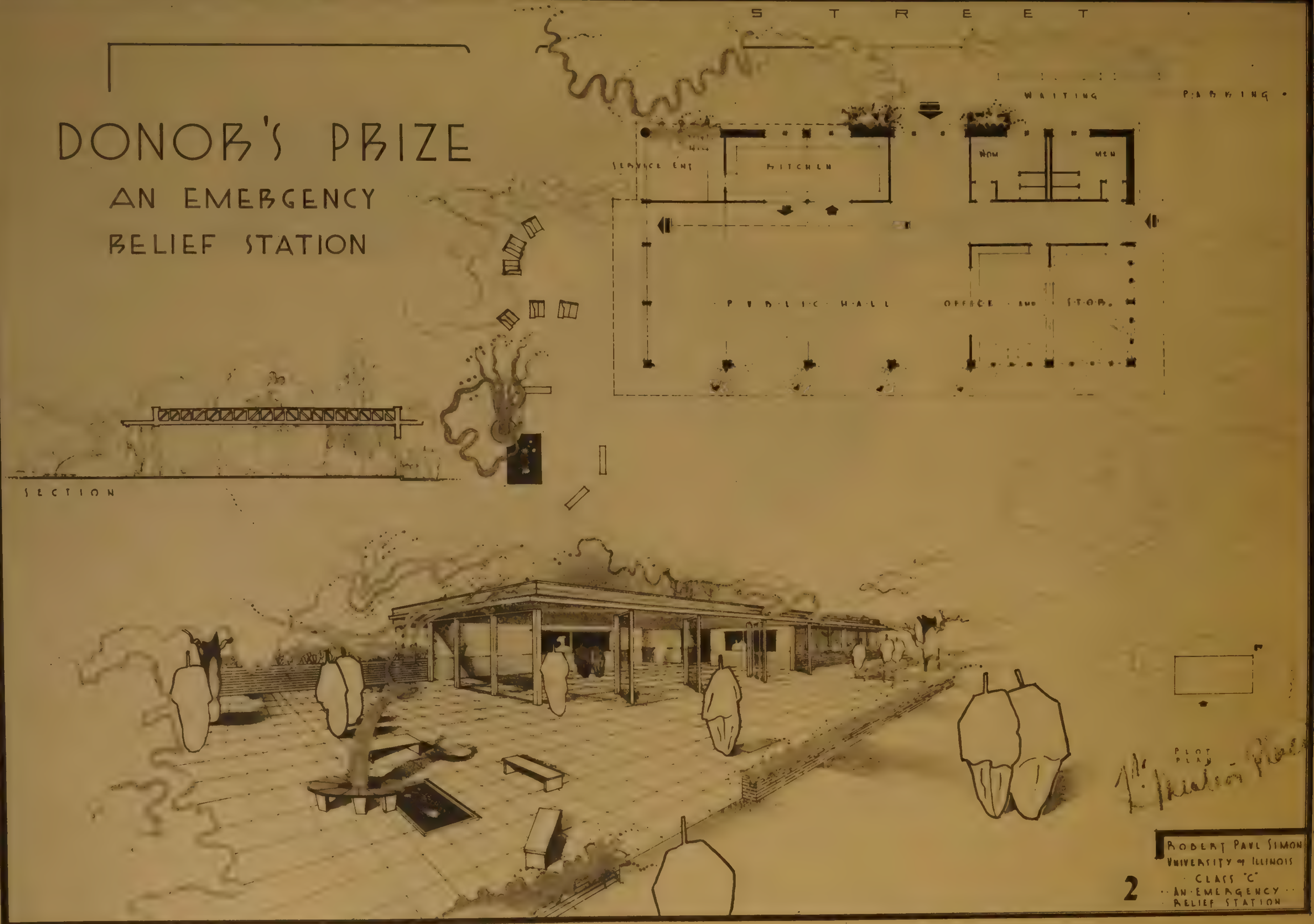
Prize

1st Mention [illegible]

M K [illegible], Jr

DONOR'S PRIZE

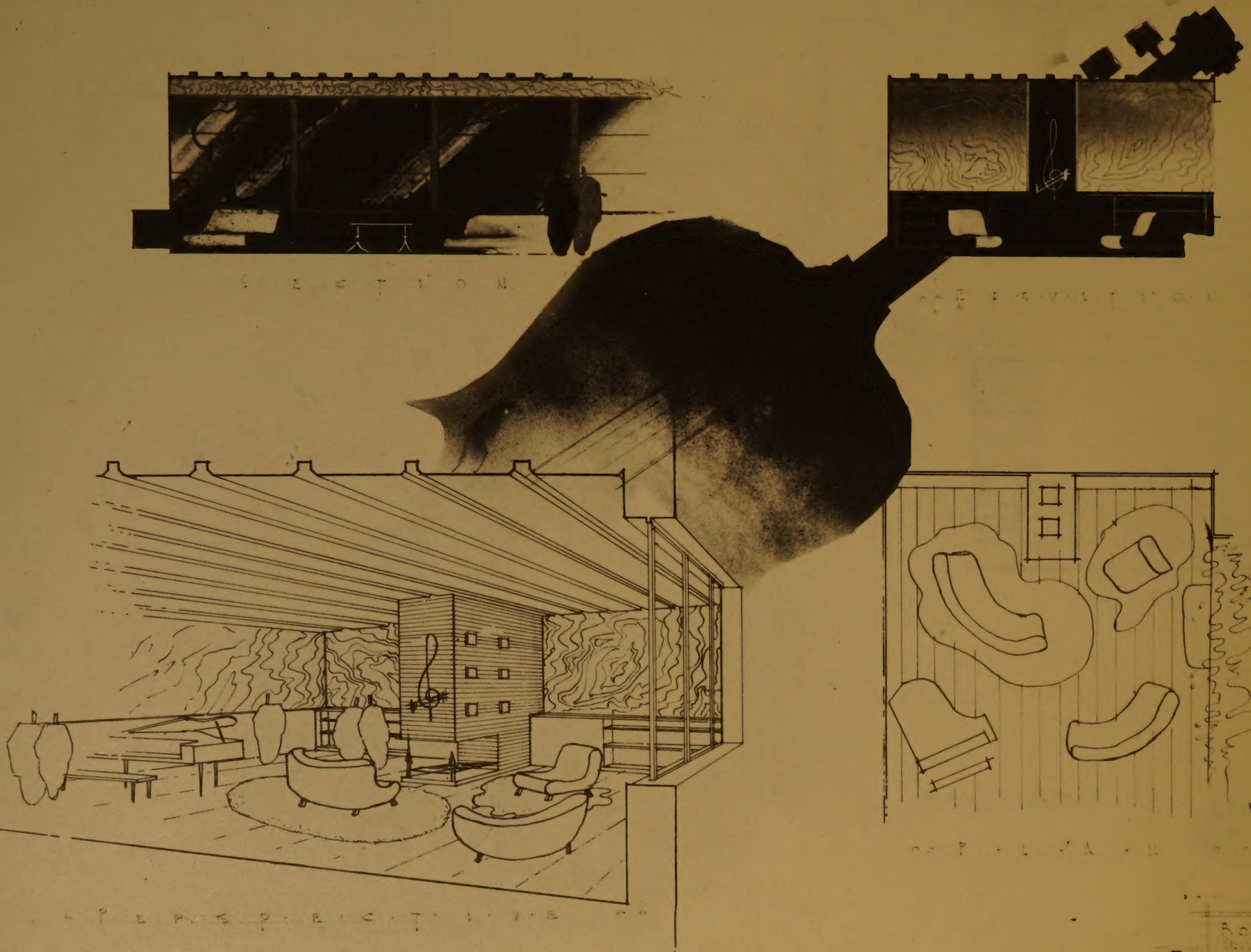
AN EMERGENCY
RELIEF STATION



1st Mention - Placed

ROBERT PAUL SIMON
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS
CLASS "C"
AN EMERGENCY
RELIEF STATION

2

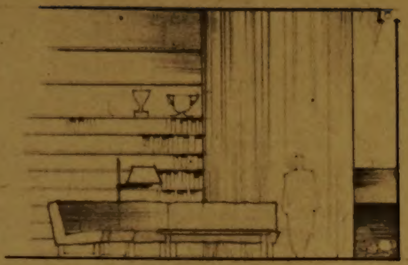


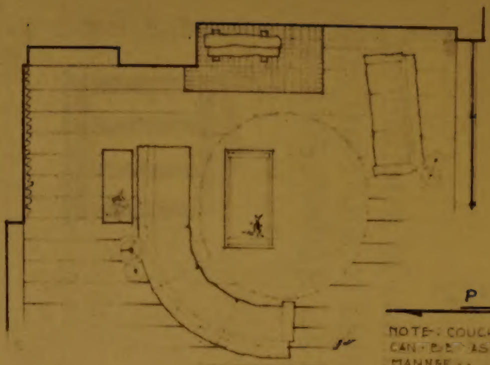
4

ROBERT DEL SIMON
[illegible]
CLASS OF SKETCH
A FIRESIDE
GROUP

A FIRESIDE GROUP

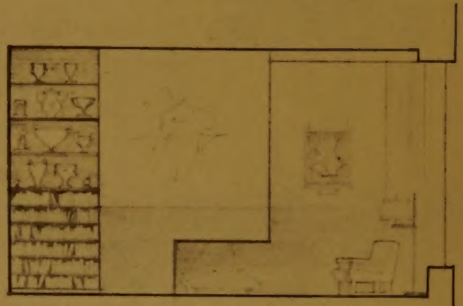
SECTION



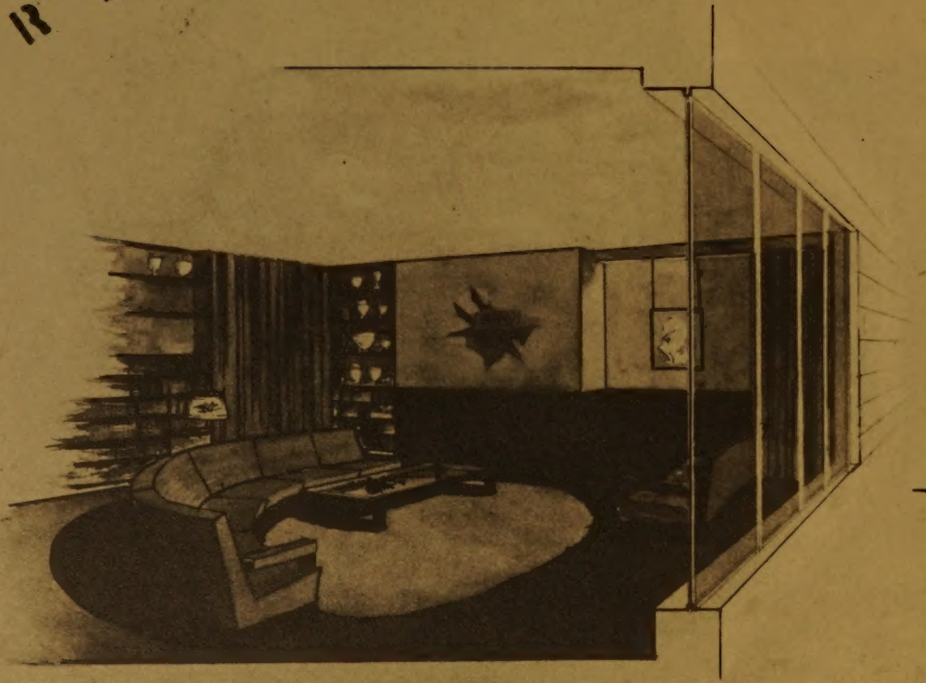


PLAN

NOTE: COUCH [illegible] UNITS ARE
CAN BE ASSEMBLED IN ANY
MANNER..



ELEVATION..



PERSPECTIVE

5

WILLIAM E. BENSON
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS
CLASS B SKETCH III
"A FIRESIDE GROUP"